Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

We Thank You.

Our Mid-Winter Carpet Sale was a great success. made so by your excellent patronage.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

First Freight This week arrived with

TURKEYS

—FOR—

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

Telephone 202-2. 346 and 348 Thames street.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.

Second Edition.

QUAY TRIAL POSTPONED

Action Taken on Motion of the State.

Counsel for Defendants Object to the Delay.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—On motion of District Attorney Rothermel, the Quay conspiracy trial has been postponed until April 10. The district attorney did not state his reasons for the motion for the postponement.

Counsel for the defendants objected to a postponement, and stated to the court that they had summoned witnesses and gone to considerable trouble to prepare their case and desired immediate trial. Judge Beitler, however, granted the motion of the district attorney for postponement and fixed April 10 as the date for the trial.

Accompanying the defendants were their counsel, Rufus E. Shapely, A. S. Shields and David T. Watson of Pittsburg. The presence of the latter was a surprise to those in attendance, as it was generally understood that he had retired from the case.

When questioned on the subject, Mr. Shields stated that Mr. Watson was present only to make argument on any legal points which might arise. Otherwise Mr. Shields and Mr. Shapely will have full charge of the case for the defense.

Joseph M. Swerringer of Pittsburg and Lyman Y. Gilbert of Harrisburg entered with the defendants and counsel and took seats beside them. Among others present was ex-Judge Gordon, who was on the bench during the preliminary hearing of the case.

Though interest in the trial was intense throughout the city there was no crowding in the courtroom, because of an order issued by the court that only lawyers directly interested in the case, the panel of witnesses and a limited number of newspaper men should be admitted into the room.

Senator Quay, with his son, entered the courtroom promptly at 10 o'clock, the hour fixed for the opening of the trial.

After the tally of the jurors had been completed there was a lull in the proceedings, and a close whispered consultation was held by the defendants and their attorneys.

District Attorney Rothermel and his assistants also held a brief consultation, at the conclusion of which the district attorney, addressing the court, said that, for reasons which he did not care to state at present, he desired that the trial of the Messrs. Quay be postponed. He would ask that the date for this trial be fixed for April 10.

Mr. Shapeley, of counsel for defense, opposed the motion. He said their witnesses had been subpoenaed and every preparation made to bring the trial to an immediate conclusion. A postponement at this time, he said, would cause great inconvenience and would be unfair to his clients.

Judge Beitler announced that he would grant the motion and named April 10 as the date for taking up the case.

Mr. Shields made the statement in court that the motion for postponement was a complete surprise to the defense.

FOR MISUSE OF FUNDS.

Charge Against the Senator Conspiracy to Defraud the State.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The oft-postponed trial of United States Senator Matthew S. Quay and his son, Richard R. Quay, on charges of conspiracy in the misuse of the funds of the state on deposit in the People's Bank, for their own profit and gain, was set for today before Judge Beitler in the court of quarter sessions of Philadelphia county.

The original charges upon which the warrants of arrest were issued, October 3 last, included, in addition to the Senator and his son, the names of Charles H. McKee, a Pittsburg lawyer, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood. The four gentlemen named all promptly entered bail in the sum of $5,000 each for their appearance in court. When the grand jury returned true bills of indictment against the defendants, November 21, the name of McKee was, however, not included in the bills and the charges against the Pittsburg lawyer were therefore dropped. Mr. Haywood, who had been under the care of his physicians for several months, died Thursday last at Sharon, Penn., and Senator Quay and his son are therefore left alone to face a jury and meet the charge of conspiracy.

A fifth person accused of connection with the alleged conspiracy was John S. Hopkins, former cashier of the People's Bank of this city. Hopkins never came under the ban of criminal action, however, having committed suicide in March last, several months before the charges were made against the others. His suicide led to an examination of the books of the bank, and it was found that the bank's assets were seriously impaired. The bank at once went into liquidation, and Thomas W. Barlow, then assistant district attorney of Philadelphia, was appointed receiver. At that time the deposit of state funds in the bank amounted to $905,000.

James McManes, president of the bank, once the Republican leader of this city, and a man of considerable wealth, assumed personally the protection of all creditors, and the state and all other creditors have been paid the full amounts due them.

Letters and telegrams found among

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

FEBRUARY 25, 1899.

SPECIAL VALUES

—IN—

Parlor Furniture.

1 LARGE HANDSOME SOFA, SEAT AND BACK UPHOLSTERED IN RICH RED PLUSH, AT $15.

1 LARGE HANDSOME SOFA, COVERED WITH FRENCH SILK TAPESTRY, AT $18.

2 VERY ATTRACTIVE SOFAS, ONE UPHOLSTERED IN GREEN AND THE OTHER IN PINK PLUSH, AT $13 ONLY.

1 COMFORTABLE ARM CHAIR, COVERED WITH HEAVY SILK TAPESTRY IN DELICATE OLD ROSE, AT $11.

3 RECEPTION CHAIRS, UPHOLSTERED IN RICH RED PLUSH, OR IN FINE SILK TAPESTRY, AT $6.50 AND $7.50.

All these pieces and a few others, not mentioned here on account of narrowness of space, are made of solid mahogany, elaborately carved and inlaid in artistic designs, highly polished, upholstered in first-class manner, with extra strong springs, and each has a complete set of very best casters. No doubt they will be useful and ornamental in any home.

KAZANJIAN & CO., - Kazanjian Building.

ANXIOUS TO SURRENDER

Commissioners from Malolos Report Rebels Ready to Yield.

Belief That Aguinaldo Himself is Inclined to Accept Peace Overtures.

MANILA, Feb. 27, 4:55 P. M.—Two commissioners who returned from Malolos under a flag of truce today report that eight thousand rebels are anxious to surrender. They also express the belief that Aguinaldo is inclined to accept pacific overtures.

Major General Otis did not receive the commissioners.

QUIET ALONG THE WHOLE LINE.

Only an Occasional Volley and Desultory Firing.

MANILA, Feb. 27, 11:55 A. M.—Except for an occasional volley and some individual firing by the rebels from the jungle near Caloocan along the river and in the vicinity of San Pedro Macati, all was quiet along the entire line last night. The enemy's sharpshooters at Caloocan continue to annoy the soldiers in the daytime; but the Americans no longer pay much attention to them, reserving their fire until the rebels appear in the open in sufficient force to justify a volley or an occasional shell. During the night-time the men are so accustomed to the enemy's salutes that a majority of them remain undisturbed, secure by the outposts and sentries.

In Manila absolute quiet prevails; the streets are deserted and the only sounds to be heard after 7 o'clock in the evening are the tramp of the patrols and sentries and the occasional clatter of the hoofs of an officer's horse.

The insurance companies, after a conference, have decided to accept war risks at an additional premium of 5½ per cent per month.

AMERICANS AT FAULT.

Another Account of the Manila Affair from Filipino Sources.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The Filipino junta here received today a cable message from Manila, via Hong Kong, cabled from the former place February 24. It says:

Fire broke out in the Chinese quarters during the Chinese New Year festivities. The Americans provoked the owners by demolishing houses before it was necessary. The Filipinos' fire engine, owned by Senor Ganen and worked by British subjects, was largely instrumental in extinguishing the fire. The Americans interfered with the native salvagers and tried to capture the engine, leading to a conflict. Harsh conduct elsewhere led to general fighting. The Americans retired to the walled city and the fleet bombarded the suburbs, believing the city was endangered. This caused the Tondo fire. Aguinaldo's troops then attacked and entered Tondo, Maisic, Santa Cruz and Kai. Conflagrations broke out at Binondo and Malate and the city was surrounded by a line of burning houses. The fighting continued Wednesday and Thursday. The Americans by that time were greatly fatigued by the son, fires and continual service.

ABUSE OF AMERICANS.

Another Violent Attack by the Filipino Government.

HONG KONG, Feb. 27.—The Filipino government has issued another virulent anti-American decree, in which the following passages occur:

"The American guns respect neither honor nor property, but barbarously massacre women and children.

"Manila has witnessed the most horrible outrages, confiscating the properties and savings of the people at the point of the bayonet, and shooting the defenseless, accompanied by odious acts of abomination, repugnant barbarism and racial hatred worse than the doings in Carolina. Unless you conjure a holy war for independence you are only worthy to be slaves and pariahs. Proclaim before the civilized world that you will fight to death against American treachery and brute force. Even the women should fight if necessary.

"American professions and promises are pure hypocrisy. They covet the spoils of this patrimony of our race, wishing to implant here a more irritating and barbarous dominion than in the past."

SIX SHIPS INSTEAD OF TWELVE.

Senate Committee Will Oppose House Increase of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Senate committee on naval affairs today held a meeting for consultation on the naval appropriation bill. Although the bill will be considered by the appropriations committee, recommendations of the naval committee always receive attention when the bill is considered. It was decided to antagonize the House increase for the navy, and the committee will recommend only six new war vessels instead of 12 provided for in the House bill. The Senate committee will recommend two battleships, two armored cruisers and two light cruisers. The committee will not recommend any increase over the House price of $345 per ton for armor.

ENLISTED MEN NOT READY.

Continuation of Testimony Before the Beef Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—When the army court of inquiry into the beef charges met today it expected to begin the examination of some of the enlisted men of the army. The men were slow in arriving, however, and the first witness was Lieutenant Charles F. Dwyer, Ninth infantry. This witness knew of numerous complaints as to the canned roast beef, but no official action was taken on these complaints, as it was difficult to get anything in the way of redress in the front and the army felt that the commissary department was doing the best it could. After the capture of Santiago witness was stationed in the city, and his command getting the refrigerated beef early in the day it was always fresh and good. He had been made sick on one occasion by eating canned roast beef stew, but otherwise his health had not suffered.

Brigadier General Robert McFeeley, retired, who was commissary general of subsistence from 1878 to 1890, testified that during his service he had recommended the introduction of a regular travel ration, with a view to bettering the condition of the soldiers. Prior to that the men often had suffered on long trips in trying to live for several days on what was then known as the "cooked ration," which usually consisted of bread and meat, without even coffee.

Colonel Davis read the records dating back to 1878, showing that "canned fresh beef" was included as a part of the travel ration.

General McFeeley said General Sherman was the general commanding the army at that time, and that he was consulted on the institution of the "travel ration." His recollection was that general satisfaction was expressed in the reports on its introduction of travel ration. Cheese afterwards was dropped from this ration, because it lacked keeping qualities, especially in hot weather.

Regarding the fresh beef supply in the civil war, General McFeeley said it was usually from a herd of cattle driven with the army, either by the government or by the contractors. He did not recollect having handled any refrigerated beef for the army during his incumbency.

FOR THE SECOND TIME.

Summer Residence of General Appleton Burned by an Incendiary.

PEABODY, Mass., Feb. 27.—The summer home of General Francis A. Appleton of Boston, at West Peabody, was burned to the ground this morning, causing a loss of $10,000. The property was insured for $7,500. The fire is believed to have been started by an incendiary.

The fire department had not completed its work at a blaze which started in the house of I. H. Doley here at 3:30 a. m. and which destroyed property valued at $2,000, when the glow of the flames from West Peabody were seen, and soon afterward word came that the fire was at General Appleton's summer place. The fire had been discovered by Thomas Cummings, the care taker, who occupies a cottage near by. When Mr. Cummings first saw the blaze apparently it was in possession of the whole house, and nothing could be done to check it, even had the fire department been on the spot. The entire building was destroyed.

It is believed that the fire was started by some person who was responsible for the burning of General Appleton's summer house two years ago, and for whose arrest a reward of $500, offered by the selectmen of Peabody, is still standing. The house had not been occupied all winter.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Liverpool, Feb. 25, Canada, from Boston.

Liverpool, Feb. 25, Bay State, from Boston.

Liverpool, Feb. 26, Etruria, from New York.

Havre, Feb. 26, La Bretagne, from New York.

New York, Feb. 26, Umbria, from Liverpool.

COMMERFORD,

Tailor,

REMOVED

To 218 Thames Street, two doors below Church, next to Seabury's.

Special Sales

FOR FEBRUARY.

To reduce stock in order to make room for spring goods. We must close

Carpets,
Mattings,
Furniture,
Beds and Bedding

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ANTIQUES.

GUSTAVE HAMILTON,
Over 204 Thames Street.
E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM.

Fine Cigars.

"THE BRUNSWICK"

Reginas, box of 12,	$1.00
Special 1899, box of 12,	1.50
Regalias de Acero, box of 25,	2.00
Emperadores, box of 50,	4.00

"NAT GOODWIN."

Actors, box of 12,	1.00
Perfectos Extra, box of 25,	2.00

"CRIMSON BOUQUET."

Diamonds, box of 25,	2.00

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

"STILL ALIVE."

Kipling's Friends Today Guardedly Express Hopefulness.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The condition of Rudyard Kipling was so low this morning that when any one with authority was asked concerning him the reply was made that "he is still alive." Mr. Kipling was watched closely all night long and there was a physician in his apartments continuously.

No news came from the sickroom during the early morning till 2:10 o'clock, when a hall boy was informed by F. N. Doubleday, the publisher, who has been with Mr. Kipling since the beginning of his illness, that the author was still alive and that at that hour he was holding his own.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Doubleday was requested for further information. He said he was glad to say that Kipling was still alive. When asked what hope the physicians gave for recovery, Mr. Doubleday said he could not tell.

The following bulletin was issued at 8:30 o'clock this morning: "Mr. Kipling has been during the night and is still very ill."

Later in the day close friends of Mr. Kipling guardedly expressed a hopefulness that was not apparent last night. Mr. Doubleday said the author had passed a better night than could have been expected, and was visibly better and resting easier at 9:30 this morning, though still in such a dangerous condition that no one could tell what any hour might bring forth. Still, Mr. Doubleday had strong hopes that Mr. Kipling would pass through the crisis of the illness successfully.

Portland Steamer Overdue at Liverpool.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 27.—Steamer Aroma of the Thomson line is thirty days out from Portland for Liverpool. She has not arrived there and nothing has been heard from her. Officials are beginning to be very anxious for her safety.

Obtained Money Under False Pretenses.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—William T. True, superintendent of buildings of Lowell, pleaded guilty this morning in the Middlesex superior court to a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and was sentenced to the Massachusetts reformatory for an indefinite period. Edward D. Murphy, a plasterer of Lowell, who was indicted with True, also pleaded guilty to a charge of fraudulently presenting a bill for $180. He was sentenced to one year in the house of correction.

Successful Playwright Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Harry Greenback, author of the libretto of most of the Gaiety Theatre's successes of recent years, is dead.

Schooners Ashore.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Oak life saving station reported at 9:15 a. m. a three-masted schooner ashore west of Long Beach station. The name of the vessel has not yet been ascertained. At 10:07 it was reported that life savers were taking the crew off the schooner. The vessel is ashore on Long Beach, near Hog Island.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 27.—An unknown three-masted schooner, light, dragged ashore on Falmouth beach last night during the southerly gale.

The vessel is the May McFarland of New Bedford, Captain Saunders. She is in ballast.

Dunlap Spring Opening.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

SOLE AGENTS,

208 THAMES ST. 208

ZURLINDEN REMOVED.

To be Succeeded by a Strong Supporter of Dreyfus.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A despatch from Paris to a newspaper here says its correspondent hears that President Loubet has already signed a decree removing General Zurlinden from the post of military governor of Paris, and appointing General Faure Biguet, commander of the Sixteenth army corps, to succeed him. The latter has been a consistent upholder of the innocence of Dreyfus. There is no confirmation of this statement from other sources.

Death of Congressman Hurley of New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A despatch received in Brooklyn today announced the death of Congressman Dennis M. Hurley at Hot Springs, yesterday afternoon. He was serving his second term as a representative of the Second New York district. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1843.

Strictly Fresh R. I. Eggs!

—AT—

Brown's Market,

274 Thames Street.

POWELL'S

Bronchial Lozenges.

Excellent for any irritation of the throat.

—AT—

Powell's Drug Store,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John Street,

NEWPORT.

This Morning's News.

CEBU CAPTURED.

Rebels Retreat to the Hills and Americans Take Possession.

MANILA, Feb. 26.—According to the advices brought this morning by steamer Neustra Senora del Carmen, whose arrival brought the news that the American flag had been raised over the island of Cebu, United States gunboat Petrel, Commander C. C. Cornwell, visited Cebu February 22.

Commander Cornwell sent an ultimatum ashore, declaring the intention of the Americans to take possession, peaceably if possible, by force if necessary. The rebels immediately vacated, taking their guns to the hills. A party of marines and blue-jackets was landed, and the American flag was raised by them over the government building, which they still occupied when the Neustra Senora del Carmen left.

The same steamer brought despatches from Brigadier General Miller, at Iloilo, to Major General Otis, reporting that all was quiet there, that there had been no further fighting; that confidence had been restored, and business was being generally resumed.

General Miller thinks it probable that the natives will soon be convinced of the folly of opposing the inevitable, and that the example set by the inhabitants of Negros is having its effect among the other islands, which, though not entirely convinced, are in General Miller's opinion open to reason.

All is quiet this afternoon inside and outside of Manila, except near Caloocan, where the enemy's sharpshooters continue to annoy our troops at a comparatively close range. One man of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers was killed.

At Ariquina village, which was burned last night, four were wounded in the skirmish, one of the Idaho, one of the Minnesota and two of the Pennsylvania volunteer regiments.

Last night the rebels collected in such numbers near the Chinese cemetery that General MacArthur anticipated an attack, and asked for re-enforcements. Two companies of the Twenty-third regulars were sent to Caloocan and a battalion of the Twentieth regulars to the cemetery about midnight.

The expected attack was not made, the rebels, after making a great noise with bugle calls and yells of "Vive independencia!" and "Mucho Malo Americano!" and firing volleys, disappearing in the woods.

It is believed their leaders are getting desperate, and are attempting to force the United States troops to make an attack in the hope of breaking through the American lines; but the rebels are evidently unwilling to be sacrificed when facing the Americans. It is just possible, however, that they may be goaded into such a move before more re-enforcements arrive.

All was quiet in the city last night.

AS TO SAMOA.

Germany and America to Seek a Friendly Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—As indicating the friendly purpose of the German government to bring the Samoan controversy to a settlement satisfactory to the United States, it was learned today that Herr Salf, the newly elected president of the municipal council at Apia, will come to the United States before proceeding to his post to confer with Secretary Hay and other administration officials.

Herr Salf will succeed Herr Raffael, who left Apia February 22 for Berlin, where he will be compelled to make a report to his home government in explanation of his conduct at Apia. Herr Salf is now on duty in one of the German provinces in Agria, and has been instructed to proceed to Berlin.

It was stated today that the Samoan question has never been at a danger point, as has been reported; but fault has been displayed on both sides, and Germany and the United States propose to take action to restore order. Herr Rose will, in all probability, be removed, and Chief Justice Chambers is expected to be recalled.

Chief Justice Chambers's recall will not be due to his decision or to his course, but to the letters he wrote to his brother, and which contained statements objectionable to the German government, which have been communicated to the state department. The officials say that his usefulness has gone to some extent, as a result of his letters, and Germany has intimated that she would be pleased if some other person were appointed as his successor.

Within ten days it is expected that reports will be received from three consuls fully explaining their acts, and when these have been considered, action will be taken by the two governments. There is one other point who shall be King of Samoa. This remains to be settled by diplomatic negotiations. Enough was learned today to convince the Washington officials that Germany will insist that Mataafa, by reason of the overwhelming majority he received at the election, should be made king, but the decision of the chief justice and the protocols of the Berlin treaty exclude him forever from consideration in connection with the kingship. The administration proposes to support Tanu, Great Britain is similarly inclined, and, as a majority rules, he will probably be established on the throne.

AGAIN GUATEMALA.

Reported American Filibustering Expedition Ready to Start.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—The Times prints details of an alleged filibustering expedition, having for its object the overthrow of the government of Guatemala, in Central America. According to the story, a regiment of 1,000 men has been formed in Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, and a second regiment has been formed in the East. Two companies are to leave Kansas City tonight, it is said, en route to the scene of the proposed invasion, via St. Louis and New Orleans. The men enlisted here for the expedition were all members of the Fifth Missouri regiment of volunteers.

A Guatemalan named Sandoval, the representative of a former government of Guatemala, is said to be the organizer of the expedition, and it is stated that the invaders are to receive their pay in grants of land and other privileges in the event of the success of the revolution.

Colonel Milton Moore, late commander of the Fifth Missouri regiment, was offered command of the expedition through a Kansas City lawyer, who spoke for Sandoval, but Colonel Moore states he refused to have anything to do with the filibusters.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.

[illegible]

ROYALIST DOCUMENTS SEIZED.

Houses of Suspects Searched by Order of the Premier.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—As a result of the placarding throughout Paris of the speeches of the Duc d'Orleans, the Orleanist pretender, recently delivered at San Remo, and the seizure of scarfpins and medals bearing his portraits, the prefect of police by direction of the government has made a thorough investigation into the recent proceedings of the Monarchist party, and last evening he communicated the result of his inquiries to M. Dupuy, with the result that the minister has decided upon vigorous action.

M. Cochefort, chief of the secret police, was summoned to the prefecture at midnight, and directed to prepare seventeen confidential letters and seventeen warrants, which were handed to seventeen police commissaries, authorizing a search of the residences of suspects, particularly M. Guerin, manager of the newspaper, Anti-Juif; MM. Buffet, De Vaux, Robert de Charilly, Thiebaud, De Monicourt, secretary of the Duc d'Orleans; Dubuc, president of the Young Anti-Semites, and Comte Subran de Fonteves.

The confidential letters indicated that the warrants aimed to discover the existence of any political action on the part of the Anti-Semitic League, or its relations with the Royalist and Bonapartist committees, or with the other leagues.

No incident occurred in the course of the domiciliary visits. This morning M. Buffet, who represents the Duc d'Orleans, vigorously protested against the violation of his domicile, and declared that the Royalist party would always conspire, even if threatened with imprisonment.

Many documents were seized at M. Buffet's residence, and quantities of propagandist pamphlets and portraits of the Duc d'Orleans, a list of members of the Royalist committee, and voluminous correspondence were seized at the headquarters of the Royalist committee, in the Faubourg St. Honore, and at the residence of Comte Sabran de Pontevens.

The commissary who visited M. de Monicourt surprised him just as he had returned from Brussels with letters from the Duc d'Orleans, addressed to Royalist personages, and instructions from the pretender to his supporters. All these were seized.

M. Thiebaud expressed surprise at the proceedings against him, on the ground that he belonged to neither the Royalist committee nor the Anti-Semitic League.

Altogether a large quantity of documents was secured and placed under seal. All whose residences were searched denied the possession of compromising documents, but it is believed the raids will be continued.

In consequence of an announcement that demonstrations were intended to be made at the Vendome column, thirty agents of the police were posted in the vicinity today. About 3 o'clock this afternoon people began to arrive with bouquets of violets. Five who threw flowers within the railing surrounding the column were promptly arrested, though released soon afterward on giving their names and addresses to the police. Henceforth demonstrators will be allowed to parade with emblems, but not to approach the column.

This evening the Duc d'Orleans arrived at Turin.

JONES MAGEE.

Jones Magee of Taunton, who fell from a staging in Newport Saturday and broke his neck, was a man whose lines were laid in unpleasant places. During many years Mr. Magee followed a course which grieved his friends and endangered the peace of mind of his family. Then he joined the Salvation Army, and during several years had been one of its most active workers and supporters, and everything was looking clear and bright in the Magee family. Last week he was placed under arrest on a serious charge, which, by the way, his friends believe groundless. He had just secured bail and started at work again when the accident came which ended his life.—[Taunton letter to Boston Herald.

WOMEN IN AFRICA.

A letter received recently from a woman missionary living in Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, gives some interesting news from that part of the world. She is a medical missionary and part of her usefulness in Africa is to care for the sick among the natives. She writes: "The diseases here are simple and not so complicated as they are in the United States, and they are not of the nervous kind. There are always plenty of sores. Every little abrasion of the skin runs into a sore, eating the flesh to the bone and occasionally resulting in blood poison. The food here is not blood-making. Rice and fish are the main diet, and fish is eaten when too long out of the water. The natives bathe once or twice a day. They and the Liberians, as a general thing, are cleanly. Just now the grip is a prevailing complaint."

This missionary is not much impressed with what the negroes from America have done for the natives around them. She says: "Monrovia, as you know, was settled by ex-slaves from America, whom their masters had set free, and this town was named for President Monroe. The American negroes in turn treated the natives (i. e. heathen) as though they were their slaves. In all these years they have done nothing to speak of toward civilizing the natives, so that within hearing of the church bell there are several thousand heathen."

The following gives an idea of the busy life a medical missionary leads in that part of Africa: "I have eighteen children in my home whom I feed, clothe and teach. Others come to the house to be taught. At 2 p. m. I take the boys to the native town and teach there. When at home they study geography, arithmetic, oral grammar, and I also teach them physiology to get into their heads some idea of the human body. This is most important, for now when they are sick they say 'some one has bewitched us,' and if they die it is because some one compasses their death by witchcraft. This constant fear of witches is a terrible oppression. A sick person is often taken away at night to some secluded place in the hope to throw the witch off his track. Down in Old Calabar it is even worse. Twins and their mothers are put to death. The natives say: 'One child be a proper child. No more. Todder be devil.' So they put both to death. The babies are thrust into a large-mouthed jar, taken to the bush, and left there to be devoured by driver ants or eaten by wild animals. The mother is fastened to bamboo sticks so that she may be carried to the bush and abandoned. The poles to which she is tied make it [illegible] a terrible crime, as she has given birth to a demon. One of the first things I try to do is to disabuse the native mind of the old prevailing faith in witch power."

She goes on to say that she teaches only English in her school. All her pupils are anxious to learn English. Her children are much interested in events in the United States, and run up the American flag every time they heard of a victory over the Spanish.

A GUIDE'S STORY.

The writer was once entertained in the Adirondacks by an old retired guide. As he sat by the glowing fire the old man thawed out under the genial warmth and readily complied with the request to tell us of some striking adventure of his past life:

"One day in the winter of 1867 I took my rifle and started out on a still hunt for deer. There had been a light fall of snow during the night before—just the thing for my purpose.

"But luck was against me. I tramped and tramped all morning, going farther and farther from home, but never once got a glimpse of buck or doe.

"Late in the afternoon I began to take the homeward trail. I had gone some distance when I noticed something that stopped me short in my tracks. Right there before me, in the snow, was a man's trail, and following close on it were the tracks of a big panther.

"I was just about to fire off my rifle to find out the whereabouts of the hunted hunter, so as to warn him, when I saw something else that fairly made me jump.

"I stepped up to the man's track and set my foot on it, and it fitted to a 'T.' There was a new patch on the sole of my right boot, and it was seeing the print of that in the snow that made me try the fit of my shoe on the trail.

"It was all plain enough. I had doubled on my own track and was being followed, too close for comfort in that thick woods, by an ugly sized panther. He must even now be near at hand, maybe overhead somewhere, ready to spring for me when he thought he had a sure thing of it.

"If I had not read his secret in the telltale snow, I might not have discovered that he, too, was out on a still hunt until I had felt him land on my shoulders.

"I took a sharp look about me, but neither saw nor heard anything of him. I knew, though, that he would soon be on hand, so I started at a brisk pace for a little clearing in the woods some distance ahead of me.

"My plan was to try to reach this clearing in advance of his panthership, cross it and lie in wait for him on the other side. I expected him to follow my trail at least into the open, when I might have a crack at him.

"Well, I made the clearing without having seen or heard anything of my pursuer, and, dropping behind a fallen tree at the edge of the clearing, I pointed my rifle toward the spot where I entered the open and was ready to give the big cat a warm reception.

"I soon saw the limb of a large tree opposite me bend low, then fly suddenly back to its place, and almost at the same instant the panther touched the ground. He quickly followed my trail to the very edge of the tree line, and then stopped, raised his head and began to sniff the air. He had scented me, and now was my time or never.

"I hesitated to pull the trigger, as it was too long range across the clearing for a sure shot, and nothing but a sure shot would do for such a huge panther as that.

"He was a big and fierce looking enough customer for a man to meet in the woods under any circumstances, but it would be almost certain death to have to face him made furious by a wound.

"My moment of hesitation aided my opportunity for a shot, for the panther, taking in the situation, sprang immediately to the trees again.

"I saw his game and started to travel as soon as he did. He intended to follow the woods around and come at me where I would be at a disadvantage under the trees.

"He knew too much to attempt to cross the open after he had scented me on the other side. I might have gone into the center of the clearing and remained there until he came out, if he were anxious to attack. But darkness was fast coming on, and it wouldn't do to be cooped up by a panther in that place after dark, so I traveled.

"I had the start of the panther for the next clearing, as he had to go some distance around to reach the point I had just occupied. I was very anxious to keep ahead of him until I was clear of the woods, as I knew that I could not have a good shot at him unless I did so.

"There were two more clearings between me and the open country. At the second clearing I had no time to spare.

"I had scarcely reached the edge of the timber before the panther was at the other side. I hoped I might have a shot here, and was in readiness for the chance.

"The cat sprang to the ground as before, but, scenting me again, he betook himself the second time to the trees.

"And now came a tight race. I was fortunate enough to cross the last clearing in advance of my pursuer, but heard his heavy springs among the tree tops in the intense silence of the woods. This time the panther did not come to the ground, but kept right on after me, and, though I had the start of the short cut across the clearing, while he had to go around it to reach me, I felt it was an open question as to who would be the winner of the race.

"It was now dusk, and I felt sure that if that panther were to catch up with me he would tackle me at once. If luck was against me in my deer hunting, it seems that luck was against the panther in his man hunting, as I reached the open, all out of breath, as he came up with me. But he reached the edge of the woods almost as soon as I had cleared it.

"He was evidently very hungry, and very mad, too, by this time, as he gave a fierce yell, and I could hear him descending from the trees, though it was too dark for me to see him.

"I believe he would have made for me, and I would have had to take the chance of a snap shot at him if it had not been for the arrival of the unexpected help. A pack of deerhounds, belonging to a neighboring camp, heard the yell and came toward us in full cry.

"The panther concluded that there were too many for him now, and, with another yell, put off, and that was the last I ever saw of him."

At this point my entertainer rose slowly from his seat by the fire, yawned and then hung up his blouse by the chimney corner. I took the hint and, lighting my candle, wished my host good night and went off to bed in the little room back of the "keeping room" to dream all night of hair-breadth escapes from panthers.—Golden Days.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR RUBBER.

A new industry which has just been established upon an apparently firm basis in England uses for its raw material linseed oil or any of the other vegetable oils of similar properties. It promises to become of wide importance because its products partake of many of the qualities of india rubber and gutta percha, the supplies of which show a constant tendency to fall below the growing demands. That oils of this sort have in them qualities of high usefulness was discovered ages ago, when they were first used for paints, and the new industry takes advantage of the same quality of hardening by oxidization.

Linseed oil has been used for paints and varnishes for generations. It is well-known that when the oil is spread out in a thin layer exposed to the air it absorbs oxygen and becomes very hard. When the oil is left in bulk exposed to the air it gradually becomes "fatty," as it is called technically, or of a gummy consistency. Exposures of different periods will give any grade of hardness between these two. Other vegetable oils act in the same way, and many attempts have been made to take commercial advantage of these qualities. Some, like the manufacture of oilcloths and linoleum, have been successful. The difficulty experienced heretofore in attempting to use the oxidized oils for other purposes has been the fact that it was mechanically impossible to accomplish the perfect and graded combination of the oxygen with the oil, as might be needed for the different purposes. The general method adopted was to allow the oil to drip from the top to the bottom of a wide, suspended sheet of scrim, an open-meshed textile fabric, while a current of air was driven upon it. By this method the surface of the oil was solidified, but the action did not extend all through it and there was, therefore, a portion of unaffected oil held within, which was fatal to many of the uses which it was known might be made of a more perfect product.

Mr. Charles Grist of England has perfected a system by which it is asserted that this trouble is entirely overcome, and a large factory has been built where many articles are manufactured from the oils solidified by his process. His method of treating the oil is to saturate a quantity of tow with it, and then, in a centrifugal machine, throw out every particle of the oil except that which clings in minute globules to the fibre of the tow itself. The bunches of tow are then put on grids of metal in a chamber where warm air is forced through them and in twenty-four hours the oil is thoroughly oxidized. The material is then ground up, mixed with any desired coloring matter and finally rolled out into sheets, in which condition it resembles india rubber and possesses many of the qualities of rubber and gutta percha. It is as resilient as rubber, but not as elastic, is impervious to chemical action, and withstands heat up to 240 degrees Fahrenheit, and it can be vulcanized by the same process used for rubber and gutta percha. It has high electrical insulating qualities and can be used for cable wire coverings and other forms of electrical insulators, and it is made into wheel tires, which are said to be equal to those of rubber. It can be dissolved in ethereal spirits at all kinds, and from these solutions it can be applied as waterproofing coverings for fabrics of any sort.—[New York Sun.

CATCHING SMELTS IN WINTER.

Down in Maine in catching smelts in winter the fishermen build shanties on the ice over good fishing grounds and cut a hole through the ice and make a trap door in the floor of the shanty to fish through. The shanty is built upon timbers laid on the ice, and the first thing the fishermen do when they get the building up is to pour water over these timbers, so as to freeze them down to the ice; otherwise when a wind sprang up it might blow the shanty along on the ice on those timbers, which would thus become practically a sort of sled runners.

They have a stove in the shanty for greater comfort, and when they are not fishing they close the trap door and thus have an unbroken floor. Each man uses two lines in fishing, and as fast as he hauls the fish up he puts them in a box, the boxes used being made of various sizes, each containing a specified number of pounds of fish. When he has a box packed full he sets it out on the ice and pours water in it. The fish are frozen solid in the boxes and in this condition they are shipped to market.

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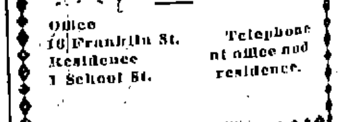

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FOUR PERFORMANCES.

"A Grip of Steel," and the Romaine Company in Repertoire.

The Opera House will be open this evening for the presentation of the English melodrama, "A Grip of Steel." It is in four acts and twelve scenes, and Arthur Shirley and Ben Landeck, the popular London dramatists, are its authors. Ronjacre, the leading character, is the leader of a band of miscreants. By the aid of clever disguises he eludes the vigilance of the police for years. To his blind wife, whom he adores, he is goodness itself, and on account of his love for her he endeavors to change his reprehensible career, but is unable to do so. One of the members of his band, who is endeavoring by fraud to gain an inheritance, betrays him to the authorities and later falls a victim to his captain's vengeance. Ronjacre excites deep sympathy throughout on account of his generous nature and the pure affection he displays for his afflicted wife. "A Grip of Steel" is said to be handsomely staged and to be presented by an unusually strong company of players.

The Romaine Stock Company, from the Talma Theatre, Providence, will give three performances at the Opera House this week, appearing Friday evening and Saturday afternoon in "A Wife's Peril" and Saturday evening in "The Ironmaster." The company, which has met with great success in Providence and other cities, includes Harry Lane, Miss Louise Meredith, William J. Romaine and Miss Aletha Craig. The Providence Journal, speaking of a recent performance of "A Wife's Peril" by this company says: "As presented by the Romaine company, the interest in the situations was maintained throughout. The selfishness of the friends of Sir George, as shown in the breakfast scene of the second act, was well done, and the work of Harry Lane as Sir Woodbine Grafton, and of Miss Louise Meredith as the selfish, narrow Mrs. Crossley Beck, added much to the whole scene. The leading parts were taken by William J. Romaine as the guilty lover, Maurice, and Miss Aletha Craig as the young wife, Lady Ormond. The more serious element, which is always present in Sardou's work, received adequate treatment in their hands, and, in the last act, where Lady Ormond is overcome with remorse at the peril she had so closely avoided, Miss Craig was particularly strong. In the other acts she was pleasing, and won well deserved applause. Mr. Romaine made of the role of the impetuous young lover all that could be asked, and the other members of the cast, outside of a tendency of some to read their lines, filled their parts satisfactorily."

The attractions at the Providence theatres this week are James K. Hackett in "Rupert of Hentzau" at the Providence Opera House, Marion Manola and others in continuous vaudeville at Keith's, the Bowery Extravaganza Company at the Olympic, the Romain Stock Company at the Talma Theatre and the Black Crook Extravaganza at the Westminster.

The war drama, "Shenandoah," with Maurice Barrymore and Mary Hampton in the leading roles, begins a two weeks' engagement at the Boston Theatre this evening. "The Telephone Girl," with Louis Mann and Clara Lipman begins a week's engagement at the Hollis Street: "The Village Postmaster" at the Park, "The Belle of New York" at the Museum and Francis Wilson in "The Little Corporal" enter upon the last week of their several engagements; the Castle Square Company will give a second week of "The Prodigal Daughter" and Kate Claxton will revive "The Two Orphans" at the Columbia.

The new attractions at the New York theatres this week include E. H. Sothern in "The Three Musketeers" at the Knickerbocker; Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske in "Magda" at the Fifth Avenue and Matthews and Bulger's new musical farce, "By the Sad Sea Waves" at the Herald Square.

Monday evening next, March 6, Sousa's comic opera, "The Bride Elect," will begin a week's engagement at the Providence Opera House, with the original Klaw & Erlanger company, including a chorus of 60 voices and a complete ballet.

Eleonora Duse probably will present three news plays by Gabriel d'Annunzio during her American tour.

Julia Marlowe will present her new play, "Colinette," next week in Boston.

Agnes Sorma's plans for an American tour are said to have been abandoned.

Madeleine Lucette Ryley is completing a new play for N. C. Goodwin.

E. H. Sothern was booked for the Providence Opera House this week, but the date was cancelled in order that Mr. Sothern might be the first to present "The Three Musketeers" in New York. Sothern's time in New England will be filled by Julia Marlowe and Mr. Hackett.

A new play, written for Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kendal, by the authors of "The Elder Miss Blossom," will be called "The Poverty of Riches."

They say that Sousa is at present making more money than any other composer. He is probably clearing considerably more than $75,000 a year, and seems to be adding to his earnings all the time. His income is from three different sources—his operas, his band and his sheet music royalties.

In the new four-act play on the subject of "Nell Gwynne," which will be the next production at the Garrick Theatre, London, the chief parts will be filled by Fred Terry and his wife, Julia Neilson.

Sir Henry Irving's reappearance at the Lyceum Theatre, London, is now fixed for April 15. But the whole of Sardou's new play called "Robespierre," relied upon for production at that time, is not yet in the hands of the translator, Laurence Irving.

Last summer Mr. Edwardes commissioned Mr. Edward Morton to write for him an opera, the only condition being that the subject should be Chinese. The piece, which is soon to be produced at Daly's Theatre, London, has just been christened "San Toy; or, the Mandarin's Own." It is in two acts, the lyrics being by Mr. Harry Greenbank and the music by Mr. Sidney Jones. The title part is to be played by Miss Marie Tempest.

Clara Lipman is the only American comedienne who has served an apprenticeship in a German stock company. Miss Lipman is a great linguist, and speaks several languages with great fluency.

Mr. Willie Edouin and Miss Louise Freear, the original Ruth in "The Girl from Paris," have been engaged by Mr. George W. Lederer for "The Man in the Moon," the burlesque with which the Olympia Music Hall in New York is to be reopened in April. It has been many years since Mr. Edouin was last here and made his still remembered successes in "Fun in a Photograph Gallery," "Dreams," "Hobbies," and other farce comedies. Since then he has been playing in London. His wife, Alice Atherton, died in New York a few weeks ago.

Miss Maud Haslam, a well known actress, died of consumption at Liberty, N. Y., on Friday evening, after an illness of about three months. Miss Haslam, who was thirty years old, was married to Mr. Samuel Groome, of Philadelphia, while she was playing in "The Sleepwalker" at the Bijou four years ago. Since then she had been in several plays, including "Too Much Johnson" and "A Southern Romance." She was in "The Marquis of Michigan" early this season, but was compelled to retire on account of ill health.

The Sun reports that New Yorkers will not have a chance to see Mrs. Fiske in a dramatization of "Becky Sharp" this season. The original contract to dramatize "Vanity Fair" was given to Mr. Lorimer Stoddard, but his version of the play was not accepted by Mrs. Fiske, and so the actress decided to postpone the production until next year. Mr. Mitchell of Philadelphia, a son of Dr. Weir Mitchell, the novelist, is now working with Mrs. Fiske on a dramatization of the novel.

An opera by the famous Wagnerian tenor, Herr Vogl, is to be produced at Munich in April. It is called "The Stranger," and the libretto by the poet Felix Dahn deals with Baldur and the liberation of the earth from darkness, that is, sunrise. It is a subject that provides for at least one good scenic effect, though one would suppose the first part to be gloomy. The music is said to be extremely Wagnerian in character.

Chorus choirs are gradually taking the place of quartet choirs in the large churches of Chicago, the Times-Herald of that city reports. The change is not agreeable to the lovers of fine music, but it saves much money, and that is, probably, the chief reason for the discharge of the quartets. The pastors find other reasons, however. One of them is quoted as saying: "The church chorus, made up of the members of the congregation, gives the members of the church an opportunity to have a personal interest in the singing, and the members of the chorus the benefit of instruction. The quartet has had its inning, has given us music with trills on it, and now we will give the singers among church members a chance."

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cold or cough. We also warrant a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or no pay.

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Skirt with shaped flounce and sheath-fitted upper part trimmed with stitching. Can be developed in serge, cheviot, cashmere, canvas, etc. Material required,

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A special illustration and full directions for putting patterns together will be found on the pattern.

To secure this pattern be careful to preserve the number (223), and enclose with ten cents, giving full name and address with house number, to the Daily News office.

NEW VEST EFFECTS—DOUBLE-BREASTED.

The vest effects opening over a chemisette continue to multiply, and are one of the smartest fancies for spring gowns. The model is a cashmere of light tan color. The waist opens over a vest of rose-pink cloth, double-breasted and fastened with black jet buttons. The tie, collar and revers are of black satin. Black braid edges the waist, and apparently continues on the skirt, which is cut circular, and is untrimmed, but for the braid in front, where it fastens at the left side.

Plaids call loudly for notice among the new fabrics. This is not owing to

glaring color combinations, but to the size of the plaids. They will be used for separate skirts.

Many novelties in crepon weaves are shown, and very fine sheer canvas is another noted fabric of the more expensive grades. These latter have satin self-colored stripes across them, or stripes of Oriental coloring.

Striped effects are noted in all fabrics, even the lighter weight silks being thus printed. The usual blue silks appear, but the white figures form lines and stripes instead of sprawling all over. Still the all-one designs will continue popular.

Exquisite black and colored grenadines are cross-barred or striped by silk crinkly lines of heavier weave.

THE WINTER STARS.

Across the iron silence of the night
A keen wind fitfully creeps, and far away
The northern ridges glimmer faintly bright,
Like hills on some dead planet hard and gray.
Divinely from the icy sky look down
The deathless stars that sparkle overhead,
The Wain, the Herdsman, and the Northern Crown,
And yonder, westward, large and balefully red,
Arcturus, brooding over fierce resolves;
Like mystic dancers in the Arctic air
The troops of the Aurora shift and spin;
The Dragon strews his bale-fires, and within
His trailing and prodigious loop involves
The lonely Pole-star and the Lesser Bear.

—[Archibald Lampman, in Scribner's.

THE MODEL VERB.

It strikes me rather singular
That when a chap resolves
Some foreign language to acquire
This curious fact evolves—
Beneath the head "Verbs, regular"
So often do we find
The verb "to love" is shown in full
To represent the kind.

But yet, of course, it's "regular"
In every blessed tongue—
It's pretty regular, I vow.
The folk of earth among.
Hence, strange if such a perfect thing
Were not upon the page
Of grammar placed, for scrutiny,
By each linguistic sage.

So, growl the cynic as he may,
Or scoff the careless youth,
He soon or late must come to know
This never absent truth:
'Tis necessary that he learn
The past and present of
That fascinating, wonderful
Verb, "regular"—"to love."

—[Edwin L. Sabin, in Puck.

FANCIES.

"So you have no House of Lords in this country?" said the visiting Englishman.

"No, we haven't," replied the American; "this is a country without a peer."—[Harper's Bazar.

The man with too many irons in the fire is sure to take one by the hot end.—[Dallas (Texas) News.

"Isn't Maud a rather uncertain friend?"

"Not at all; whenever she comes to see me I know she wants something."—[Chicago Record.

Saint Peter—Well, why do you hesitate?

Shade of Erin—Kin Oi have ivery other evenin' out?—[Life.

Customer—Have you something suitable for sleeping robes?

Bright salesman—How would this do, ma'am? You will notice its heavy nap?—[Boston Transcript.

Bill—In parts of Cuba two crops of tobacco are raised every year.

Jill—I suppose one is smoking and the other chewing tobacco.—[Yonkers Statesman.

Wilkins—I understand you are giving your son a liberal education.

Hobbs—Liberal? Not a bit of it. They don't give anything away at the college where he is. I have to pay for every plaguey thing he gets.—[Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Tridley—Well, there's one thing I will say about Mrs. Romer. She is the most generous woman I ever saw.

Mrs. Sanson—Have you found her so?

Mrs. Tridley—Yes. When she owes me a call she is not only prompt in paying it, but she pays liberal interest. For a call of half an hour she generally gives in return a whole afternoon, and almost always stays to tea besides.—[Boston Transcript.

PERSONALS.

....It is reported in London that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is to bear the entire cost, amounting to $25,000, of the installation of electric lights in St. Paul's Cathedral.

....The Dean of York Minster appeals for funds to restore the venerable pile, which covers an area of two and a half acres. Seventy years ago its roofs and the beautiful screens and the canopied stalls of the choir were destroyed by fire, and the damage has not yet been fully repaired.

....Before a congregation which filled Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott yesterday preached his last sermon as pastor. He said he should never resume pastoral work, and this sermon, therefore, marked his retirement from the pulpit. Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis is expected to occupy the pulpit as pastor for the first time on the second Sunday in March.

....Hudson Hoagland of Dover, N. J., will build as a memorial to his mother a new church and present it to the Presbyterian congregation of that place. It will be of Indiana limestone and of the most modern style of architecture. The prospective cost of the edifice is $125,000, and it promises to surpass any building of its kind in Morris county.

....The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts has conferred the gold medal of honor upon Charles Grafly, the sculptor whose bronzes, "The Symbol of Life" and "From Generation to Generation," attracted so much attention at the annual exhibition of the Academy this year and last year. Those who have previously received the gold medal are Ridgeway Knight, Alexander Harrison, William M. Chase, Winslow Homer, E. A. Abbey and Cecilia Beaux.

Secretary Long may re-establish a European squadron, with Admiral Schley in command. Beside flagship Brooklyn, the Chicago and Detroit are likely to be assigned. Admiral Sampson will remain in command of the North Atlantic squadron. Many requests have reached the Navy Department that the warships of the United States visit European ports. This is true of cities and towns in Great Britain.

FATHER & SONS CURED OF ITCHING RASH

"I had an itching rash under my chin, which kept spreading until it was all over my body. I could not sleep but was compelled to lie awake and scratch all the time. My father and two brothers were afflicted with the same thing, at the same time. We all suffered terribly for a year and a half, trying in the meantime all the remedies we could find, but received no benefit. I bought three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP and three boxes of CUTICURA (ointment) and they cured the four of us completely. RICH'D ANDERSON, Geneva, Utah.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Skin Diseases, free.

GRASS PAVING BLOCKS.

Waste of the Meadows Compressed to the Hardness of Stone.

Of all the novel materials which have been utilized for making smoother the rough and uneven path of the truck driver whose duty compels him to steer through city streets a huge and jolting mass of merchandise, that of which a clergyman, Rev. J. H. Amies of Atlantic City, N. J., is the inventor is entitled to first place. The material that Mr. Amies proposes to use for paving our city streets is common meadow grass. His proposition comes with the additional recommendation that it does not detract in any way from the value of an industry already established. Mr. Amies does not propose to rob the cow of her cud or the horse of his fodder, but for his paving material he intends to go to the waste meadows along the water front, where grows the comparatively valueless grass which, when sold as salt hay, the only thing that it has been worth selling for, barely pays for the cost of cutting.

This salt and rank growth of the meadows adjacent to the waterways Mr. Amies intends to compress by hydraulic means into square blocks, first curing it by means of a special preparation of oil, tar and other resins blended, this preparation making the blocks, according to the claims of the reverend inventor, proof against the invasion of moisture and decay. The finished blocks measure fourteen inches by twenty-one by six and weight forty pounds per cubic foot.

The blocks can be laid upon any proper foundation in the same manner as are our granite blocks, vitrified bricks or other paving material. In the first place, he states that they will cost less than any other pavement now in use, and as he proposes to utilize such a very cheap material as the wiry salt grass common along the Atlantic coast, his claim with regard to cheapness is probably well founded. Besides being the cheapest, Mr. Amies claims that his blocks are the most endurable, that such a thing as a rut or hollow will be unknown on grass paved streets; that, in fact, the mineral matter which falls upon the grass roadway will only make it smoother and stronger, the seeming paradox of this statement being supported by the claim that the grass blocks are elastic and moisture-proof and therefore incorporate with themselves any mineral matter that comes their way.

Mr. Amies says that his paving blocks can be made, by a process of treatment of which he alone possesses the secret, of the consistency of granite, while the slippery surface common to asphalt and wooden paving is entirely absent, and the noisiness of granite pavement unknown, as the resilient surface of the grass blocks offers a velvety surface to the hoofs of the horses that makes their tread a quiet and orderly thud.

The claim is made that the grass blocks are calculated to outlast any of the granite or wood paving now in use. So confident is Mr. Amies of this that he is willing to guarantee the blocks for a period of five years. Mr. Amies declares that "any required degree of density may be given to the blocks according to the pressure to which they have been subjected. A density of from twenty-five to sixty pounds per cubic foot may be attained. The weight of the ordinary woods used in paving, such as cedar, spruce, fir, pine, hemlock, etc., runs from twenty-five to thirty-five pounds weight per cubic foot. The woods decay from inherent causes, and cannot be cured or treated to prevent them absorbing moisture. My fiber blocks can not absorb moisture, and are decay-proof for very many years. They may be made as dense as mahogany (the wood now being laid down in paving blocks in Paris at a great cost), which is for Spanish mahogany, fifty-three pounds to the cubic foot; or as English oak, which weighs fifty-eight pounds to the cubic foot."

Experiments have been made with the grass pavement in Norfolk and Richmond, and the result, it is claimed, has been very successful.—[Washington Star.

GROCERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Indian River Floridas, California Navel Oranges.

A DELICIOUS CANNED FRUIT, SINGAPORE SLICED AND WHOLE PINEAPPLE. SOLD AT LESS THAN COST TO IMPORT.

TRY ME ON TEAS AND COFFEES. MY B. & M. ROASTED COFFEE AT 35c IS A FINE DRINKING COFFEE. BEST ROASTED MARACAIBO COFFEE, 22c. PER LB., 5 LBS. FOR $1.

AN EXCELLENT DESSERT MADE FROM BROMANGELON.

C. SHERMAN & CO.

213 & 215 THAMES ST. Telephone 351-2.

Before you Buy Turkeys come and examine the POULTRY —AT— Phil. Stevens's

RAISINS, Citron, Nuts, etc.

48 & 50 Thames St.

Don't forget to ask for stamps

Shawknit STOCKINGS out wear any others two to one.

Double Thread Double Wear.

NEWPORT ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.

208 THAMES ST. 208

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE

Estate 40 Walnut Street.

House in excellent condition, heated with hot air and hot water, all modern improvements, a nice stable and handsome grounds. Would make a fine summer residence or permanent home. For terms apply to

DAVIS & WARD, SOLE AGENTS.

169 Thames Street.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 18.

FOR RENT For $1,600. FOR THE SUMMER Gould Island,

Situated in Narragansett bay, 3 miles from Newport, including the use of a naphtha launch and sailboat, also cows and horses and privilege of a garden.

Apply to C. T. KNOWLES, Bay View House, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

Send for printed list of furnished cottages for 1899.

FOR SALE. Desirable Building Lots On Spring, Carey and Hammond streets and Narragansett avenue.

DeBlois & Eldridge, Agents for Carey Estate

THE ONE HUNDRED Was closed promptly Dec. 27, 1898. Jan. 1, 1899, we propose to start a NEW ONE HUNDRED.

Make early application while in good health for a policy in the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent.

To Rent, UNFURNISHED, DESIRABLE COTTAGE on Catherine street, in very good order.

APPLY TO JOHN WHIPPLE.

Insurance Of every description written at REDUCED RATES, In strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants Bank.

Rent Free!

Why pay rent when you can buy a two tenement house in the City, one half of which is rented for $200 per year, which pays the interest on the cost and taxes. Also have for sale two first-class two tenement houses situated next to corner of Broadway and two of the best streets this side of Bliss Road, which by buying and renting half will make a nominal rent. Will be sold on very reasonable terms. One will require $1,400 cash, one only $1,500 cash. Saving rent saves money and makes you a property owner.

DANIEL WATSON. 239 THAMES STREET.

New Cottage House.

Inside closet, 8 rooms, fitted for gas. 5,000 sq. ft. of land. $2,000; goes quick.

E. A. Moore. Vernon Avenue.

IT WILL Pay You

Before making your purchases to give me a call. Large assortment of ladies' and children's solid gold rings; also new designs in solid gold collarette and stick pins.

WM. O. CLAZIER, SUCCESSOR TO H. W. & J. C. PRAY, 90 Spring Street.

"Change of Prices."

BY REQUEST OF THE EDISON & COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. MY PRICES WILL BE THE REGULAR LIST PRICES FOR ALL TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS. IT WILL PAY YOU TO GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING MACHINES, RECORDS AND SUPPLIES.

NEAL McLENNAN, 206 Thames St. U. S. Hotel Building.

GROCERIES.

NOTICE!

Sample Columbia bicycle to be given away March 1 is now on exhibition in my window. All persons holding Cash Sale Checks are requested to present them before 6:30 P. M. Tuesday, February 28, 1899, that being the hour for closing my store, and no checks will be accepted later. Competitors will kindly present the checks in sealed envelopes with name and number of checks contained marked plainly on outside of envelope.

Result of contest will be announced as soon as possible.

Now boys and girls get to work and see how many Cash Sale Checks you can get together, and see if you cannot secure a Columbia Chainless Bicycle free.

On March 1 I shall begin giving out numbered checks for the second wheel, and certainly it is a great opportunity for some one to secure the finest and one of the highest-cost bicycles in the world. A check with each and every 50c. cash purchase. It does not matter what you buy.

Hungarian OO and Pillsbury's Best Flour per barrel, $4.75.

The Best Quality of Hebron Potatoes, 85c. per bushel.

—AT—

James A. Eddy's, Cash Grocery and Market, 250 THAMES STREET. TELEPHONE NO. 110.

Havemeyer & Elder's Extra Fine Standard Granulated Sugar, 19 pounds for $1.

Perfection in cold packed Tomatoes, Victory brand, nothing better, 10 cents a can.

Chalmer's Gelatine, 10c. a package; 3 packages for 25c. 95c. a dozen.

Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa, quarters, 20c.; halves, 35c; pounds, 65c.

Baker's Chocolate, 38c. a pound.

Greene's Nervura, 75c. a bot.

Quinine Pills, Sharp&Dohme's, 2-grain gelatine coated, 4 dozen for 25c Bottle containing 100 pills, 39c.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, 20c. a box.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery, Smith Building, Broadway. O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

D. E. Young's BARGAINS!

We are unable to continue the enormous sale of Cheap Pure Coffee for the present, owing to the manufacturers being unable to supply our orders. However, we shall for weeks continue to meet our customers with other bargains.

For TEN DAYS we shall sell our 1,000 cans NEW CANNED GOODS, consisting of

PEAS, CORN, BEANS and TOMATOES, 3 TINS for 25c., CASH.

Following this we shall offer many other bargains.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO REMIND OUR FRIENDS THAT OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT IS NOT EQUALED IN THE CITY FOR PRICES AND QUALITY.

D. E. Young, 130 THAMES STREET.

Bennett, Simpson & Co's PURE SPICES.

They are not only pure, but ground from high-grade, whole Spices. If you are not using them please compare them with the brand you are using and see how much better Bennett, Simpson & Co.'s are.

Peckham & Manchester, BROADWAY.

T. P. CROWLEY, Marine Railways. Shipwright and Spar Maker, Pile Driving and Dock Building. NAPHTHA LAUNCHES.

Yards—370 Thames St., 132 Long Wh. NEWPORT, R. I.

The Allen, 139 THAMES STREET. D. R. & J. T. ALLEN. OPEN EVERY EVENING.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1899.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO FAIL TO RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE COMPLAINT TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. CARRIERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ROLL OR TWIST PAPERS AND THROW THEM UPON PREMISES, BUT ARE INSTRUCTED TO DEPOSIT THEM IN FAIR CONDITION ACCORDING TO THE WISHES OF SUBSCRIBERS. CARRIERS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN TO HAVE OTHER BOYS WITH THEM ON THE ROUTES, WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICE, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SELL PAPERS.

THE NEW CITY HALL.

For more than twenty years the Daily News has advocated the erection of a new city hall, and during all that period has recognized the necessity for such a proceeding. It has never been friendly to a proposition to erect a "cheap" building, or one that should not confer honor upon the city. Our present position is precisely the same as it was at the first, and no criticism on our part of the proceedings in progress can be construed to an opposition to the erection of a first-class municipal building for the purpose indicated.

Nor do we believe that the sum of money voted by the taxpayers was sufficient for the erection of such a structure. We said as much during the discussion leading up to present conditions, and are free to say today that, paying the price for site that we did—and we have no criticism on that point to make—the sum of $135,000 is not sufficient to do credit to the situation.

Our present contention is altogether against the management of the affairs connected with this project. We did not believe that it was wise to attempt to deceive the people, or that it was necessary in order to secure a favorable vote for the funds needed, to conceal the fact that much more money would be required than was named at the time the authority for the issue of bonds was granted. The Daily News predicted, at the time these proceedings began, the precise results that have come to pass, and advocated the adoption of figures that would make no future contributions probable. In such a case there would have been no occasion for complaint. The failure in the program was in not obtaining plans and specifications before the vote was taken, and ascertaining what they called for in the way of expenditures. We objected at the time to anything and everything that ejected the way to jobbery, such as is always possible when men begin with no certain plans and are at liberty to change their methods at any time. The results have proven the correctness of our contention, since it is already come to pass that a hall has been called and the methods depended upon abandoned. We are now all at sea in regard to this important work and in a measure must begin anew, as whether the building shall be constructed of sandstone, granite or brick remains to be decided.

As to which of these may be the cheaper or the better we do not presume to express an opinion. The offer made through our contemporary by some one, to give the granite as it exists in the quarries of the western part of the state, may or may not be to our advantage. Just what that offer covers, in cash value, we are not able to say, as we do not know the expense of sending Newport laborers, as is proposed, to Westerly or beyond, to quarry the stone and transport it to its desired destination. This may or may not lessen the cost of the building, according to circumstances. We are frank to say that we should prefer granite to the stone that was originally selected, at the same cost. And if it is found that anything can be saved through the gentleman's offer, whose name though known is withheld from the public, we shall hope for acceptance.

PROBLEMS ABROAD.

It is well that Congress shows no disposition to meddle in the affairs of our new foreign possessions. The members have wisely left this matter to President McKinley and his advisers, who, however, are scarcely responsible above other officials for the present condition of affairs. Up to the last moment Mr. McKinley expressed the opinion that if matters were left in his hands he would be able to avoid war with Spain, and yet accomplish the chief purposes which the belligerent classes sought. It was the action of Congress, or certain members of that body, that forced the issue upon the President, and though protesting, he bravely, and as we believe conscientiously, assumed the responsibilities imposed upon him.

It is to the credit of Congress that neither branch has really undertaken to embarrass the administration in its foreign work. The most that has been done is to leave the President with the responsibility on his hands to work out the mission which was imposed upon him; and though there have been individual members, as there will be in all such cases, that cry out against the progress of events, the general disposition has been to give him hearty support.

There are other reasons, doubtless, than those indicated why Congress should be silent as to the details of the administration policy abroad. The questions that arise from day to day are not such as pertain to legislation, and the Senators and Representatives have in reality nothing to suggest, and least of all anything to enforce, by way of change. Even in Hawaii the wisdom of the members is at fault, and a becoming hesitancy is shown to grapple with the problems of the Sandwich islands, which are less difficult of solution than those of the Philippines.

Though matters in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii are practically left to the control of the executive, we hear very little complaint as to the methods and measures pursued. It is true that these are not all that may be desired, but they are probably the best under the circumstances that can be wrought out, and it is not strange that the President and his official advisers are not prepared to lay down any program to be followed in the future. Nobody knows what a day may bring forth, and whether the present troubles may end in peace or continued war. It is a case where no foreign policy can be outlined, for the reason that these changing conditions cannot be foretold. The American people, with but comparatively few exceptions, are acting grandly in their treatment of the President, who has had this great burden laid upon his shoulders, and Mr. McKinley shows that he is still worthy of their confidence and future support.

MATTHEW S. QUAY.

The trial of Matthew Stanley Quay in the courts of Pennsylvania is set down for today, wherein he is charged with conspiracy to defraud the people of that state by making a wrong use of the public funds. The issue, under the circumstances, is so largely political in its tendencies that there is little hope of securing an honest and unbiased judgment, even on the part of the judiciary. In the meantime the trial of Senator Quay has been going on fiercely and furiously in the newspapers, one of the results of which is that the great boss, who supposed himself entrenched behind the bulwarks of a huge political machine, has been held up in the contest for re-election to the office which he now holds. The controversy in the legislature is still going on, nominally at least, and no one can tell what may be the result. Quay can easily be defeated by a union of his opponents, but they have so many ambitious leaders who desire the position for themselves that there is little hope of reform, whatever may be the result.

Later telegraphic advices are to the effect that the trial has been again postponed, on the motion of the district attorney, until April 10.

SHIPBUILDING.

This is evidently a country of "great expectations" and for good reasons. For instance, the new shipyard at Baltimore is to be built in accordance with the expectation of revived American industry in this line. Not only will it be one of the largest in the world, but new ideas are to be embodied in its construction. In discarding the European plan of doing most of the work in the open air, a saving of twenty per cent in time will be effected. In building a yard differing in this and other points from the usual plan American ingenuity is only repeating the skill in construction that enabled us to turn out better wooden ships fifty years ago than could be done anywhere else. But for our absurd shipping laws we should have long since stood at the front among nations.

The Brooklyn Standard Union is of the opinion that Cuba is going to be astonished with her new American postal system. In Havana and Santiago a free delivery system has already been established, precisely similar to that in Brooklyn. But it will be in the country that the greatest change will be wrought and most appreciated, for there they have never had a system worthy of the name since the days of Columbus. With the United States postal system, improved drainage and many other "Yankee" ideas in actual operation in Cuba, it must seem to her people like an awakening to the millennium.

General Otis is still marching on. Another city in the Philippines has been captured, Cebu by name, but there are no signs of the settlement of pending issues such as is desired. The insurgents are noisy about Manila, and evidently present in great numbers, and it will require the utmost watchfulness on the part of our commanders, naval and military, to prevent surprises. Thus far we have practically obtained control of three or four islands, and there remain about twelve hundred others to be subdued. Of our ultimate success there is no reason to doubt.

The trade in canned beef is said to be falling off throughout all parts of the country. It behooves the manufacturers, therefore, to be able to show that there is no dangerous chemical in the composition. The burden of proof is now upon them, as even the suspicion of wrong in this direction is sufficient to condemn the whole thing in the public mind.

There is a report that Americans are about to invade Guatemala and try to overthrow the government. We judge that Americans have had enough of this work, and will be slow in proceeding to regulate the affairs of other countries in the future.

It is suggested in many quarters that the reported anxiety of the President to get rid of Alger may be due to his desire to get recruits for the regular army to fill the place of the volunteers whose term of service will expire by the conditions of their enlistment contract when Spain and the United States formally exchange the ratified peace treaty. There will be no great rush of men to join the service until a change is made in the official head of it.

The fire fiend is still putting in his work and the remarkable increase in conflagrations since January 1 continues. The trouble is not local, but extends through all parts of the country.

The cost of the war with Spain for the year ending this month is somewhat over $218,000,000. This is a case where peace and prosperity come high.

THE MAGAZINES.

The March number of Scribner's shows Governor Roosevelt in the sort of description that he likes best—a narrative of a fight. With his usual candor he calls this "General Young's Fight at Las Guasimas," and pays a hearty tribute to his brigade commander and to the regulars who won equal honors with the Rough Riders in that hot skirmish. Senator Hoar, in this month's installment of his "Political Reminiscences," gives his impressions of the character and oratory of Webster, and also an unpublished letter of Webster's to Senator Hoar's brother, which is the last anti-slavery expression of Webster, and is a valuable contribution to the political history of the period. Stevenson's letters were written from Mentone during the first breakdown of the health of the novelist. It was at this period that he wrote his famous essay, "Ordered South." W. J. Henderson, a well known critic, who is himself the son of a manager, has written of "The Business of the Theatre," revealing that side of theatrical affairs of which the public never hears. No American portrait painter, except Sargent, has gained more honors in France than John W. Alexander, a number of whose striking pictures are reproduced in this number, with a short article by Harrison S. Morris. In fiction a new writer, Albert White Vorse, and a new field, the Eskimos of Greenland, are introduced with a dramatic short story, illustrated by McCarter. Another newspaper story, by Jesse Lynch Williams, tells the famous tale of a college lark that helped to make history. Mr. Cable's love story is concluded. Robert Grant writes a "Searchlight Letter to a Modern Woman with Social Ambitions;" there is an illustrated poem by Oliver Herford, and a "Rhyme of the Rough Riders," by Clinton Scollard; and in "The Field of Art" a critical review of Bartlett's statue of "Michael Angelo."

A very varied table of contents is that of St. Nicholas for March. An engraving of Mausieur Ferrier's painting of Little Red Riding Hood is the frontispiece, and the opening article is a story, "In the Toy Country," by Mrs. Burton Harrison, whose name is usually associated with fiction of a much more sophisticated sort. "How We Helped Uncle Sam to Prepare for War," by Henry LaMotte, U. S. N., is a spirited account of the purchase of torpedo-boats in Germany, just before the war was declared, last spring. Another paper bearing on the war is "Apprentices of the United States Navy," by Joseph Coblentz Graff. This will interest every boy who has ever thought of going to sea as a sailor—in other words, pretty nearly every boy in America. Like Lieutenant La Motte's article, and almost every other story, sketch or poem in the magazine, it is fully illustrated. "The Best Game We Play" is the "soldier game." This is a lively bit of verse by Annie Steele. "Dorothea Puts the Room in Order" is the title of a little story illustrated with pictures that show a room in anything but orderly condition. The features mentioned are all new, but the popular serials are here, too—Mr. Henty's "Sole Survivors," Mr. Hough's "Bright Skies of History," and Miss Carolyn Wells's "Story of Betty."

NEW MUSIC.

C. W. Thompson & Co. are publishing a set of six silhouettes for the pianoforte by George Lowell Tracy. Mr. Tracy is known as an excellent teacher himself, and the little teaching pieces are dainty and musical. The same publishers also put out four songs by Ida Hunneman, which are singable and pleasing. They are for medium voice, and will add to the repertoire of the average vocalist. They are "Dreamland," "Harbor of Dreams," "Song of the Shore," and "Widow Bird." "Camp Framingham March" will suit the popular fancy, and "The Cat and the Sparrow," by Josephine Sherwood, is the sort of part song that takes. "Beloved, now are we the Sons of God," by Lewis S. Thompson, is an effective piece for quartet choir, with bass solo.

The White-Smith Music Publishing Company sends specimen pages of several new anthems for Easter.

Novello, Ewer & Co. are putting out excellent Easter anthems—"Behold, Ye Despisers," for bass solo and chorus, by Horatio W. Parker; "When it was yet Dark," by H. Huntington Woodman, (bass and tenor solo and chorus); "This is the Day," Ed. Lemare, and "Who Shall Roll us Away the Stone," G. W. Torrance, M. A. The same house publishes also a quantity of fine new church music, as follows: Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, by Myles B. Foster; Lewis Tozer; Charles Wood; Harrison Haynes; B. Luard Selby (men's voices); Thomas Adams (arranged to Gregorian tones, 1st, 5th ending, 3d, Anthem, 2d mediation, 5th ending, sarum antiphonary); George J. Bennett, organist Lincoln cathedral, with accompaniment for orchestra or organ (revised edition): C. Lee Williams (composed for the opening of the Gloucester Festival, 1898): Te Deum Laudamus, Myles B. Foster; F. J. Read (men's voices); Jubilate Deo, Myles B. Foster and F. J. Read; Benedicite, G. F. Wrigley (set to a quadruple chant); Hymn, "Dies Irae," by Rev. H. S. Bonavia Hunt, Mus. D., the words translated from the original Latin by the late prebendary, W. J. Irons, D. D.

MR. KIPLING'S FUR COAT.

After such weather imitations as we have had in the past ten days there is obvious danger of injustice in declaring that any particular set of breathing apparatus now newly out of order might have been working as well as usual if its owner had not done this or had done that, but the illness of Mr. Kipling is a subject of such keen and widespread interest that its direct and immediate cause should be made a topic of discussion. Now there is some little reason to believe that the present sufferings of our famous visitor are due, not to the sudden change from an arctic temperature to one of balmy spring, but to his addiction to the fur coat habit. It is a fact worthy of much more general recognition than it gets that the fur coat is a garment which in this latitude, and especially in American towns, can be worn with an approach to safety not oftener than about once in ten years. It gives, to be sure, more perfect protection from cold than any other vestment ever invented by man, but that is just the trouble. Really severe cold is here usually of short duration—a few days at most, a few hours in most cases. The consequence is that coats of this description are most of the time merely impressive and beautiful nuisances to be carried on an arm or worn with buttons and buttonholes divorced as widely as circumstances will permit. And then they cease to be protectors at all, becoming, instead, malignant enemies to health. Fortunately they are too expensive to be common else would their ravages be more terrible than those of war, but even as it is they work their evil will with literary and other people to whom expense is insignificant. Mr. Kipling has a fur coat. He wore it on the steamer coming over, and he wore it after arrival while traversing the city in search of or in company with the innumerable friends which an eminent man of genial manners naturally has. Hence, no doubt, the pulmonary inflammation from which the poet suffers. When he recovers he should give his fur coat to the poor—Eskimo.—[New York Times.

MONEY EARNED BY DRAMATIC WRITERS.

Wonderful stories are told of the amounts paid to dramatic authors. If they were true, they would prove that the quickest way to get rich was to write a successful play. It takes about two years, however, for a skilled dramatist, like Bronson Howard, to make a play, and he cannot guarantee that it will be liked by the unfathomable public. I do not know what Mr. Howard receives; but the typical pay of a dramatic author is five per cent of the gross receipts weekly.

But there is no fixed standard of payment. Some playwrights get a certain sum down and the usual royalty of five per cent. Others are paid on a sliding scale. One noted pair of collaborators received for one of their productions six per cent of the gross receipts up to $6,000 and one per cent additional of each one thousand over that figure. As their work drew $10,000 a week for the first six weeks, their manager had to pay them $700 a week for the use of their work. In the case of purely theatrical hack-work smaller prices are paid, and the rate is often fixed at so much a night, $25 being a good fee.

For adaptations royalties are seldom paid in this country. A manager usually hires a hack dramatist, and pays him a lump sum for his work. For operetta adaptations very small prices are paid; that is why the adaptations are usually such poor trash. No man who can do good work can afford to accept the terms. Original operettas, if successful, pay both managers and authors very well. D'Oyly Carte offered Gilbert and Sullivan £10,000 down for the exclusive English rights to the "Pirates of Penzance." They declined the offer, accepted the customary royalties, and got £12,000.—[W. J. Henderson, in Scribner's.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By seamstress, work in families by the day. Address Seamstress, 30 Washington street.

WANTED—Situation by Swedish girl to do general housework in small family. Box 61, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation to do cooking by an experienced person; will do general housework in small family. References from last place. Address Box 59, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Competent white cook with references. Wages $20 to $25. Box 11, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Boy who has use of horse to carry papers in Middletown. Apply at the Daily News counting room.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—A partner with $1,000 capital; splendid opportunity; immediate returns; business in Newport and well established; investment well protected. Address Box 36, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Small tenements; one at $8 a month and the water rate, and one at $7 a month and the water rate. Apply at Achilles Stevens's Trunk Store, 50 Spring street.

TO LET—Self-contained tenement of five rooms, second floor. Apply to James Graham, 15 Webster street.

WANTED—Large room, or two rooms, with board for young couple. Private family preferred. State prices. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Lower tenement 16 Calvert street; city water; rent $10 to right party. H. F. Rooney, 251 Thames street.

TO LET—Two-story house with all modern conveniences. Apply to Abram Almy, Newport Coal Co., 178 Thames street.

For Sale—The Shelving and Fixtures in Store 200 Thames Street.
Apply to W. C. WARD, JR., 199 Thames Street.

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequalled by any other.

Cottage for Sale.

In full view of the OCEAN.
Suitable for either winter or summer residence.
House unusually well built.
Will sell at a very low price, although IT IS A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY.
APPLY TO
R. C. DERBY,
199 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 8 A. M.—For New England—Generally fair today and tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight; colder Tuesday on the coast; brisk winds, becoming southerly.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 27, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair and colder weather tonight and Tuesday; west winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm is central in Canada this morning, and has caused a precipitation in all districts east of the Mississippi river within the past twenty-four hours. Light rain continues over most of the New England states, and occasional snows are reported in the lake regions. The weather remains cloudy to the southward, with rain on the south Atlantic coast. Fair weather prevails in the West, generally fair but cloudy in the Northwest. Colder weather is coming from the upper valleys. The mercury is 28 degrees below zero in Manitoba, 10 to 15 below in Minnesota, 2 below in South Dakota, and freezing as far south as central Texas.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

February 27.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature.	45	47	47
Barometer.	29.70	29.65	29.63
Wind.	SE	SW	SW
Weather.	Rain	Rain	Rain

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

Sun rises	6 h 29 m
Sun sets	17 h 32 m
Moon rises	20 h 03 m
Length of day	11 h 03 m
Day's increase	2 h 05 m
High water	8 h 36 m; 20 h 57 m

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

Sun rises	6 h 22 m
Sun sets	17 h 33 m
Moon rises	21 h 04 m
Length of day	11 h 11 m
Day's increase	2 h 07 m
High water	9 h 14 m; 21 h 39 m

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1.

Sun rises	6 h 20 m
Sun sets	17 h 34 m
Moon rises	22 h 11 m
Length of day	11 h 14 m
Day's increase	2 h 10 m
High water	9 h 55 m; 22 h 23 m

THURSDAY, MARCH 2.

Sun rises	6 h 19 m
Sun sets	17 h 36 m
Moon rises	23 h 18 m
Length of day	11 h 17 m
Day's increase	2 h 13 m
High water	10 h 41 m; 23 h 10 m

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, March 4, 23 h 07 m, E.
New Moon, March 11, 14 h 53 m, W.
First Quarter, March 18, 22 h 24 m, W.
Full Moon, March 27, 1 h 18 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Ferry Boat—Notice; 8th page.
Masonic Hall—Concert; 5th page.
Stuarts Dyspepsia Tablets; 6th page.
E. P. Allan—Discount Sale; 8th page.
Unity Club—Study Meetings; 8th page.
H. F. Rooney—B. L. Turkeys; 5th page.
Wanted—Work by Seamstress; 4th page.
Davis & Ward—Estate for Sale; 3d page.
Walsh Bros.—Glenwood Ranges; 5th page.
Wanted—Situation to do Cooking; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation for Housework; 4th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—"We Thank You;" 1st page.
H. A. Heath & Co.—Bicycle Opening; 5th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Lot, 40x40 ft.

near Cranston avenue. Any one purchasing now will get a bargain.

HERBERT L. DYER,
1 Travers Block.

GAS and ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING.

PHILIP F. CONROY
Telephone 272.
191 Thames Street.

Agency of the U. S. Branch of
THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO. of ENGLAND.

January 1, 1899.
Assets, - - - $9,703,581.60
Surplus, - - - 1,855,916.00

For Sale.

A two tenement dwelling house within 100 ft. of Washington square. Built about five years ago and always rented. $5,200

A desirable cottage house on Summer street, in good condition, lot containing about 4,000 square feet. $3,500

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
197 THAMES STREET.

Arctic Ice Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office, Commercial Wharf.
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

PATH GRAVEL.

While you are fixing up your lawns and paths order some of Peckham Brothers' Blue-Crushed Stone-Gravel and have one of the handsomest paths in the city. It is sure to give satisfaction. Peckham Bros. Middletown, R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 193.

EDWIN T. BANNING,
ARCHITECT,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 30.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, and Narragansett Ave., Jamestown.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

Printed lists of furnished cottages available for rent ($200 to $9,000) in both Newport and Jamestown, are now ready, and may be had by applying to Mr. Taylor.

Telephone No. 320.
Office Hours—9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DIED.

COSTELLO—In this city, suddenly, 27th inst., William F. Costello, in the 34th year of his age.
CLARKE—In Pawtucket, 24th inst., John Ernst Clarke, aged 72 years.
SHERMAN—In Providence, 25th inst., Anna Latham, wife of William H. Sherman.
HOUGHTON—In Providence, 25th inst., John W. Houghton, in his 53d year.
LENEHAN—In East Providence, 25th inst., Daniel Lenehan, in his 74th year.
ADAMS—In Providence, 26th inst., Miss Lucy B. Adams, in her 88th year.
ROUNDS—In Providence, 25th inst., Margaret D., widow of Spencer Rounds, in her 85th year.
SIMPSON—In Johnston, 26th inst., Albert W. Simpson, in his 67th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

Pimples, boils and humors show that the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier that money can buy.

CHANNING STREET.
DARTMOUTH STREET.
BROADWAY.
VERNON AVENUE.
GARDINER STREET.
BATEMAN AVENUE AND OLD FORT ROAD—Are some of the places where we have building lots for sale.
Cottage and lot, $1,500; rents for $150.
Cottage, $1,800; rents for $168.

FOR RENT.

Mrs. Peckham's cottage, corner Everett street and Broadway, has bath and hot air furnace, admirably situated for a doctor's office and residence. Full particulars on application. Rental price $220.

SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY.

SEED OATS.

Vermont, New York State and Western.

ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM FOUL SEED.

H. L. MARSH & Co.,
H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' CALF BUTTON OR LACE BOOTS reduced to $4.50 a pair.
Ladies' Colt-Skin Button Boots, reduced to $3.50 a pair.
Ladies' Box Calf Lace Boots, reduced to $2.50 a pair.
—AT—
The T. Mumford Seabury Co's,
214 THAMES STREET.
Telephone No. 214-4.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PORTRAITS

from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings by appointment.
"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 Thames Street.
Telephone 121-2.

KODAKS.

$5 to $35, all using the daylight Cartridge Film and can be loaded in broad daylight.
PLATE CAMERAS
From $2 upwards, according to style and size and of the latest patterns.
Developing, Printing and Mounting, and all kinds of Photographic work.
GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4 (up one flight) 201 Thames St.

PROPOSALS.

Department of Streets and Highways.

NEWPORT, R. I., FEBRUARY 25, 1899.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Street Commissioner's Office, Long Wharf, until 3 o'clock P. M. March 10th, 1899 for furnishing materials and building

Steel superstructure,
Stone abutments and side walls, and
Filling of Approaches

for bridge at intersection of Van Zandt Avenue and right of way of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

The above to be in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this office, and show work to be restricted to Newport contractors and mechanics. All bids to be accompanied by a certified check for three hundred dollars, payable to the City Treasurer of the City of Newport, to be considered as liquidated damages upon failure of accepted bidder to execute contract (the checks of competitors whose proposals are rejected to be returned without delay).

The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all proposals.

By direction of Committee on Streets and Highways.

WM. HAMILTON,
Street Commissioner.

FORT ADAMS, R. I., FEB. 8, 1899. SEALED proposals in triplicate for material and labor required to construct a bakery at Fort Greble, R. I., will be received until 12 o'clock M. March 15, 1899 and then opened. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for building bakery" and addressed E. W. Hubbard, Q. M.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

An Excellent Cottage Site,

Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm. S. Brownell, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Ten R-I-P-A-N'S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Place Your Orders With Us

FOR YOUR

Daily, Sunday and Weekly Town and "Out of Town" Newspapers.

WE WILL DELIVER THEM TO YOU PROMPTLY.

THE CITY NEWS CO.,
241 THAMES STREET.

A Doctor's reason for using Cleveland's Baking Powder:—

It's wholesome, and makes wholesome food.

LAST WEEK OF CONGRESS.

Senator Pettigrew Thinks the People Are Leaving the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—At 11 o'clock the Senate began the last week of the short session of the Fifty-fifth Congress. An unusually large number of Senators was present, owing probably to the great amount of important unfinished business before the Senate.

Mr. Hale of Maine gave notice that Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock he would present resolutions on the death of the late Representative Nelson Dingley of Maine.

Mr. Pettigrew (Silver Repu., S. D.) presented resolutions adopted by the legislature of South Dakota, in favor of placing the railroads of the country directly under control of the interstate commerce commission, in favor of postal savings banks, and to repeal the law giving Indian reservations immunity from paying taxes.

"These resolutions clearly show," said Mr. Pettigrew, "that the people—of South Dakota, at least—are preparing to leave the Republican party, as they differ from it on every principle on which it is founded. These resolutions indicate the drift of Republican sentiment in the West, which is opposed to the policy of imperialism, the policy of expansion and the policy of plutocracy."

Mr. Cullom of Illinois presented the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill and it was agreed to.

Mr. Allison of Iowa presented the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. The report was agreed to by the Senate.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire offered an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, authorizing the President to appoint two vice admirals of the navy, who shall not be placed on the retired list until eight years after the passage of the bill, except upon the application of the holder of the office, the offices to cease when vacated by death or otherwise. This bill is intended to advance Admirals Sampson and Schley.

At the conclusion of morning business consideration was resumed of the army reorganization bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The House started in today on the closing week of the session, beginning work at 11 o'clock in anticipation of a crush of important legislation in the final hours. Members made efforts to bring forward various measures. Mr. Hull wished to go on with the unfinished army appropriation bill, although it was the day for District of Columbia business.

The conference report on the bill for uniform practice in granting rights of way across Indian reservations was agreed to.

Mr. Johnson (Repu., Ind.) requested and obtained unanimous consent to incorporate in the record, with his recent speech, the President's address at Boston and that of the Postmaster General.

Bills were passed temporarily suspending the restrictions on the War Department as to the purchase of certain materials, extending the time for constructing the Arkansas Northwestern railway through the Indian Territory, and for the relief of Charles Kirby et al.

DIPLOMA OR DEPOSITION.

Conflicting Evidence on a Providence Physician's Appeal.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 27.—The appeal of Dr. Julius A. Pirlot from the decision of the state board of health, refusing him a certificate to practice medicine, came before the appellate court today. The doctor exhibited diplomas from the Academy of Medicine of Paris, but the state board introduced a deposition from a suit in Massachusetts in which it was sworn that Dr. Pirlot was not a graduate of the Academy of Medicine. The doctor asked for a postponement of the case in order that he might refute these statements.

Deaconesses in Convention.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 27.—The First General District assembly of the deaconesses of New England and New York is in session in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church today, with a large number of deaconesses and pastors in attendance. The session this morning was of a private character, and was conducted by Miss Mary Gregg of Chicago, who addressed the members on topics pertinent to the practical work of the deaconesses. The assembly will continue through Tuesday, with public sessions of interest, addressed by prominent speakers.

Filipino Commissioners Leave Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 27.—Messrs. Rios and Rivera, the Filipino commissioners, sailed today on steamer California for Liverpool.

PROBATE BUSINESS.

In the probate court this morning James B. Cottrell was appointed guardian of the person and estate of James Nicholson, the first account of the executor of the estate of George H. Calvert and the first and final account of the administrator with will annexed on the estate of Louisa G. Gray were allowed and ordered recorded, letters of administration on the estate of Jane Christie were granted to Jane E. Christie, the final account of the administrator on the estate of John A. Dexter, showing distribution; inventories of the estates of Mary Esther Stewart and of Charles G. Muenchinger, the claim of jury trial in the case of the estate of Matilda C. Ledyard and the discharge of guardian on the estate of Thomas P. Merritt were allowed and ordered recorded.

The petition for the probate of the will of John W. Detwiller and for administration with will annexed was continued to March 6, and petitions for administration on the estate of George B. Marsh, for the probate of the will and for letters of administration on the estate of Michael J. Johnson, for the approval of guardian of the estate of Bertha M. Barker and, for the appointment of a guardian of the person and estate of Catherine Bryer and the administrator's first and final account on the estate of William Fitzgerald and the administrator's final account showing distribution on the estate of Eliza M. Boone were continued to March 20.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES NOLAN.

The funeral of Charles Nolan, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Nolan, who died suddenly at Manhattan College, New York, took place at St. Mary's Church this morning. The edifice was completely filled with friends of the young man, who was fitting himself to be a physician. A solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Meenan, the deacon being Rev. Father Cronin and the sub-deacon Rev. Father Doran, vicar-general of the diocese. There were twenty or more altar boys and the program of music arranged by Mr. F. A. Fredericks was of a high order. There were two carriages filled with flowers, many coming from his college friends in New York.

The bearers were James M. Dunphy, John F. Flood, J. J. F. O'Connor, John Sweeney, Thomas Lennon, William James, Thomas Kitchen and James Reynolds.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—John Whipple has sub-rented for John F. Dailey the cottage on the Lorillard farm, to Mrs. E. S. Beach, for the coming season.

—Mrs. Thomas J. Cowie was called home suddenly last Friday by the serious illness of her father. Paymaster Cowie will leave tonight for Coeymans, N. Y., where Mrs. Cowie's father resides.

—Rev. Charles G. Gillat, D. D., of St. George's Church officiated at Emmanuel Church yesterday in the absence of Rev. E. H. Porter, who was called to Providence Saturday afternoon by the death of Mrs. Porter's brother.

Monday's arrivals at the Perry House included C. W. Newman, Boston; C. H. Blake, C. A. Sawyer, W. H. Angell, T. Costello, H. J. Russell and wife, New Bedford; H. J. Fleming and wife, C. W. Lane, New York.

THE CAVENDISH BENTINCKS IN NEW YORK.

Mr. and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck of London, who have been spending the winter in New York with the latter's sister, Mrs. Ogden Mills, will return to their home in England early in the spring, as their eldest daughter, a beautiful girl of eighteen years, is to be presented at court early in the season. Mr. and Mrs. Bentinck, in whose honor Mr. G. Creighton Webb gave a dinner party in the palm garden at Sherry's Sunday night a week ago, were Tuesday night the guests of honor at a similar entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. Heber R. Bishop at their residence on Fifth avenue. Again, Wednesday night, Mr. and Mrs. Bentinck were the guests of honor at a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, who are going over for the London season, have arranged to sail in May.

TRICKS OF A TRAVELER.

A much traveled American has been trying a curious experiment in his wanderings. He is a New Yorker by birth, a man of some means and a good deal of culture, who enjoys society and likes to know what people think of him. He has just reached Paris again, after visiting most of the countries in Europe, and he declares that it is best to register as "from Boston, U. S. A." when traveling abroad. His reason for this is that, as a rule, Bostonians receive a deference and attention which are not accorded in like measure to those hailing from other American localities. My friend has put himself down at various places in Europe as coming from every city between New York and San Francisco, Minneapolis and New Orleans, at different times, and has been treated in a variety of ways in consequence.

The natives of the countries that he has seen have often been puzzled by his pretended residential cities. They all know of New York, Boston and Chicago, but many of them have never heard of other places in America.

A police official in Russia, with whom my friend had a little trouble about his passport, could not be made to believe that Minneapolis is the name of a city. The official's knowledge of Greek was limited, and he insisted that the word was a female appellation, and that it should be written "Minnie A. Polis," and then he wanted to know whether she was "Madame" or "Mademoiselle."

He had a funny experience in Turkey when he registered from the Skaneateles. Every one there took him to be an Indian chief doing the "grand tour."

My friend's name is Barnes, and he has had much amusement and many good times in consequence. A Hungarian magnate insisted upon entertaining him in a magnificent way for a month as soon as he heard that "Mr. Barnes of New York" was in town.

This experience reminds me of the scheme of a Chicago "drummer" to get good accommodations at the various hotels where he was obliged to put up during his travels on business. He began as plain "John Smith" and would be assigned a cold dark room at the top of the house. Then he prefixed "Judge" to his name and was given better quarters. At the next town he registered as "Hon." and came down a floor. Presently he commissioned himself "Major" and got a bathroom attached to his quarters. Then he went "two better" and promoted himself to "Colonel," when he was at once given a good room on the first floor. In the next town he registered as "General," and was assigned the bridal suite at a discount.—[Americano Abroad.

QUAY TRIAL POSTPONED.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

the effects of Hopkins, the dead cashier, bore variously the signatures of Senator Quay and Haywood. One of the letters bearing Senator Quay's signature instructed Cashier Hopkins to take over to the People's Bank and hold for him one thousand shares of Sugar, which at the time was in the hands of a Philadelphia broker. A telegram to Hopkins from the Senator said: "If you buy and carry a thousand "Met" for me I will shake the plum tree."

A letter from Haywood to Hopkins announced the sending of $100,000 to increase the deposit of the commonwealth to $600,000, "no part of which is to be drawn against until R. R. Quay has paid the loan of $100,000 which they are to make to him next week."

Entries in Cashier Hopkins's books were also presented as evidence, which the prosecution claimed showed that the cashier had computed interest on the state deposits and had credited the interest to Senator Quay's account.

At the hearing Senator Quay admitted the identity of some of the letters. He said he had an account with the People's Bank and that he had frequently instructed Hopkins to have brokers buy stocks for him. These purchases, he said, had always been made with his own money or his own credit and the People's Bank was always amply protected for any loans he obtained. Counsel for defendants, however, made no motion for their discharge and they were held for trial on the charges preferred.

Still Voting for Quay.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 27.—The thirty-fifth ballot for United States Senator, today, resulted as follows: Quay, 16; Jenks, 14; Irvin, 1. No quorum.

Army Appropriation Bill Passes the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The House has passed the army appropriation bill.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The ladies' social of the Methodis Episcopal Church will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ward Wednesday afternoon and evening, or if stormy Thursday.

Mr. William Dawson has taken rooms at the Hessian house on Paradise avenue.

Mrs. John Peckham has taken rooms at Miss Ellen Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Gifford of Portsmouth spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John D. Blair.

The "colored folks" held a dance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Lane on Fayal street Saturday night.

Miss Marian Chase entertained a large party last week in honor of her eighteenth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Blair were guests Friday of their nephew, Mr. William G. Gifford.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carter were entertained Friday by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carter.

The Paradise Club will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. William F. Peckham at Mrs. Phoebe Smith's home on Paradise avenue.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. Charles M. Hughes entertained last week her cousin, Miss Helen Brownell of Fall River, and Miss May Larkin of Westport.

Mr. and Mrs. George Anthony went to Westport last week to visit their father, Rev. Gould Anthony, who though quite feeble is recovering from his recent illness.

Mr. E. Alton Coggeshall is making repairs to the house at Mint Water brook, for Mr. Frederick Sisson.

Mrs. Josiah Gifford was guest Friday of Mrs. David Brown.

Mrs. John T. Gardiner has been guest of her sister, Mrs. N. H. Peckham. Mr. Peckham has made a trip to Amesbury, Mass.

Mr. Damon D. Alden, a former resident of this town, died at his home in Swansea last week, from pneumonia, after an illness of ten days. He was a member of Mount Hope Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Fall River, where the burial took place.

Mrs. Cook Manchester was called to Gloucester, Mass., Saturday by the alarming illness of her sister, Mrs. Oliver Thomas.

Mr. Louis Chase of Providence spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C C. Chase.

Mr. Walter H. Tallman of training ship Constellation, who has been very ill with pneumonia, has recovered, and is now visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Tallman.

The recent cold nights have hardened the ice on the Seaconnet river so that many persons have ventured on it.

At the last meeting of the Social Club, the program was as follows: Readings by Mrs. J. P. Fritz, Miss Grace Walling, B. A. Chase, Leroy Tallman, J. P. Fritz and William F. Grinnell; banjo selection by Miss S. M. Sanford, conundrums by Frank H. Dyer, tableau by Miss Helen B. Sherman and Miss H. F. Sanford. At all former meetings whist has formed a part of the evening's entertainment. This will be the last meeting for the present.

Mr. Harry A. Tallman, who has leased the Durfee tea house for a number of years, is preparing to move to the parsonage on Quaker hill belonging to the Rhode Island Monthly Meeting, the new owners, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy P. Durfee, intending to occupy the tea house shortly.

Mrs. John Allan, Jr., and son of Newport have been visiting Mr. Allan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Allan, of Oakland farm.

Miss Flora Phinney and Miss Annie E. P. Sisson of Allentown spent Washington's birthday with their parents in this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker L. Thurston of Newport have been guests for the past two weeks of Mrs. Peleg L. Thurston of Union street.

Miss Mary Coggeshall, daughter of Mr. William Coggeshall, is attending Friends' school in Providence.

Clifton Holman and Andrew Chase are attending the business college in Newport.

Miss Bertha Chase of Newport spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chase.

Rev. Edwin J. Lord has returned from Brooklyn and Friday, with Mrs. Lord and their daughter, was guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Chase.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Mason Chase spent Saturday in Fall River.

Miss Kate L. Durfee, who has been sick or many weeks, is able to walk out.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Schooner Josephine, which has been hauled out at Newport, will be ready for work again by Wednesday.

Mrs. Bowman, wife of Sergeant Bowman, is ill.

Mrs. Austin Johnson, who has been ill for a number of months, is much worse.

Mr. Harry Stadler today began the erection of a cottage on his lot on Southwest avenue.

Mrs. George Tew yesterday received word that her mother, who lives in Newport, was ill.

The arrangements for heating the cabins of the boats on the ferry are not what they should be. The steam pipes run under the seats, and as the heat rises one might as well be sitting on a coil of steam pipe, as the sensation would be much the same. Radiators placed in the different cabins would do away with this trouble and afford passengers a great relief.

DEWEY'S REQUEST.

Exactly why Admiral Dewey wants the Oregon to be sent to him at Manila does not yet appear, and there are many conjectures concerning it. He says it is for political reasons. That might mean any of several things. It might have reference to the effect to be produced upon the Filipinos, or upon their aiders and sympathizers in the United States. It might mean that some outside nation is acting unpleasantly and needs to be restrained by a greater show of force. And there are other interpretations that have or might be put upon it. But amid all the various comments and opinions put forth concerning it there is absolute unanimity upon one point. That is that if Dewey wants the ship he ought to have it. There is absolute confidence in the judgment of the great admiral. No one dreams of supposing that he is in a panic, or wants to do some theatrical posing, or is on the point of committing an indiscretion. What the American nation says unhesitatingly is substantially this: Dewey says there is need of the Oregon, therefore there is need of the Oregon, and she ought to be sent to him at once. It is difficult to say which is the more admirable, the manliness and magnitude of this tribute to him, or his full worthiness of it.

There is another interesting feature of the case, in which, by happy lot, the Oregon is a second time associated with a great object-lesson to this country. The famous voyage of the Oregon around the continent impressed upon us as nothing else could have done the need of a canal across the Central American isthmus. The present incident with equal force shows the need of a telegraphic cable from California to Hawaii, and thence to Guam and the Philippines. When every day's delay may be a serious matter, it is deplorable that the Oregon must wait at Honolulu idly until word can be got to her commander by mail. It ought to have been possible for orders to have reached him from Washington within an hour after the receipt of Dewey's request. And it ought to be possible for the government to carry on telegraphic correspondence with Dewey at Manila without having its despatches traverse half a dozen alien lands and be subject to the scrutiny of and perhaps to delay at the hands of those who at best are not concerned in them, and who at worst might make use of them to our disadvantage.

We might well add a third feature to the case, to wit, the desirability of pushing the work of naval construction without a day's unnecessary delay. We have no idea that our new warships will be needed in battle this year or next. But no man can foresee the future. Our fleet on the Atlantic coast was none too powerful before the Oregon and the Iowa were sent to the Pacific. And these two ships, fine as they are, cannot be reckoned a sufficient force for our permanent use in that ocean. Whatever political reasons require the presence of the Oregon at Manila, equally patent political reasons demand the strengthening of our fleet in the Atlantic and Pacific by the completion of the five great ships now in hand at the earliest possible date. No man in Congress would venture to dispute the propriety of sending the Oregon to Dewey. Neither should any dispute the propriety, and the imperative urgency, of finishing our new ships, and laying our Pacific cable, and cutting our isthmian canal. For all these things are implied in the admiral's message.—[New York Tribune.

THE NAVAL REPAIR SHIP.

Every officer in the American fleet at Santiago, from the admiral down, has praised the usefulness of the Vulcan. Her equipment was equal to that of any but large repair plants on shore, and the work actually done by her covered almost every conceivable part of the machinery of a war vessel, including repairs to hulls, gun mounts, dynamos, main steam pipes, main piston rods (for small ships), brass castings without number, and a considerable quantity of iron castings. This last is an especially interesting feature, as it is believed that the Vulcan is the first vessel ever fitted with a cupola for making iron castings. The object of such a ship is readily seen; it enables the vessels to have every repair, short of a breakdown of some of the larger parts, made on the station, when otherwise they would have been compelled to go at least several hundred miles, and in some cases more than a thousand, to reach a repair-shop.—[Engineer-in-Chief G. W. Melville, in The Engineering Magazine.

Glenwood Ranges

MAKE COOKING EASY.

We can sell you a Shiny Glenwood Range with Cabinet Base and Elevated Shelf

For $20.

Don't try to keep house without a Glenwood.

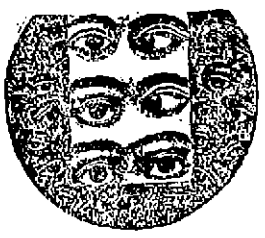
WALSH BROTHERS,
SOLE AGENTS,
222 THAMES STREET.

I HAVE A FEW

R. I. Turkeys

EVERY WEEK.

H. F. Rooney
251 THAMES STREET.



Eyes are out of balance

when one is more defective than the other. Your nerve force is exhausted because nature tries to make the eyes work alike—It's too much of a strain result, blur and all kinds of aches. Glasses properly fitted relieve the nerves and put the eyes into balance—result you see perfectly and are comfortable.

Eyes Scientifically Examined Without Charge.

MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 100 Bellevue Avenue.

CREAM OF CUCUMBERS,

Softens, beautifies and preserves the skin.
The best preparation for chapped hands, freckles or any roughness of the skin.

CASWELL, MASSEY & Co.,
212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

WE HAVE RECEIVED THE ADVANCE PATTERNS IN

Spring Ginghams,

FOR DRESS PURPOSES, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT

6 cents a yard.

A NEW LOT OF FANCY

DOMET FLANNELS,

IN LATEST PATTERNS; THE HEAVY 10 CENT GRADE AT

7 cents a yard.

Teazle Cloth,

WHICH MAKES WARM AND SUBSTANTIAL GARMENTS SUITABLE FOR STREET AND HOUSE PURPOSES, AT

10 cents a yard.

THE LATEST SPRING PATTERNS IN

PERCALES,

YARD WIDE, BEST GRADE, BEAUTIFUL STYLES, AT

8 cents a yard.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

A. Livingston Mason,
(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)
CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES.
HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT
61 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE.
Rooms 44 and 45.

Fresh Hams and Shoulders.

Fancy Corned Beef.

Lean Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.

10 lb. Pail of Pure Lard for 75c.; also Full Line of Groceries.

JUST ARRIVED 5 barrels very fancy New Orleans Molasses, at 50c. a gallon. If you want something nice try it.

T. GLADDING & SON.
COR. BRIDGE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

BICYCLES.

OPENING

MARCH 1, 1899,

14 Bellevue Avenue,

With a line of

1899 BICYCLES.

DAYTON,
IVER JOHNSON,
WOLFF-AMERICAN,
SPALDING, including the
SPALDING CHAINLESS.

Repairing, Renting and Sundries.

H. A. HEATH & CO.

Prices of Eclipse Bicycles for 1899,

From $35 to $75. Brake and Coaster, $10 extra.

I am prepared to refinish your old wheel any way you may want it. Prices from $7 to $15.
I will call and deliver for the above prices on receipt of postal.

GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST & GENERAL JOBBER.
103 Thames Street, Read's Block.

Just Opened, a Fine Line

—OF—

FEATHERSTONE WHEELS.

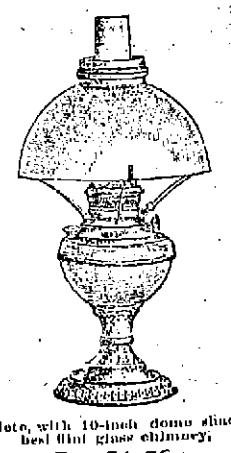
The winning wheel which won the 6-days race at San Francisco is

THE ELDREDGE.

We have it. Don't fail to see it. When you see it, you will understand why Miller gets all the prizes. Five winners at the Race rode this wheel.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
10—28 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

The New Juno Lamps.



Complete, with 10-inch dome shade and best flint glass chimney,

For $1.25.

Every lamp warranted.

At A. O. LANDERS'S, 167 Thames St

MUSIC HALL,

239 & 250 Thames Street

Dancing and Banquet Halls.

Ample ante-rooms with all modern conveniences; special prices to tenants.

FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO O. W. SUEHRAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 20 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,
142 THAMES STREET.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday Evening, February 27.

FIRST PRESENTATION AT THIS THEATRE OF THE POWERFUL ROMANTIC PLAY,

A GRIP OF STEEL.

BY SHIRLEY AND LANDECK, ENGLISH ADAPTERS OF

"Two Little Vagrants."

SAME Great Company, Correct Costumes, Beautiful Scenery,

THAT CHARACTERIZED THE IMMENSE NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRODUCTIONS.

PRICES: 25c., 50c. and 75c.
Seats on sale Saturday.

Concert!

—BY—

Miss GERTRUDE EDMANDS,
Mr. SULLIVAN SARGENT,
ASSISTED BY
Miss JESSIE DAVIS, Pianist,
At Masonic Hall,
Friday Evening, March 3,
AT 8:15 O'CLOCK.

Tickets 75c., may be had at the stores of Mr. John Rogers, 220 Thames street, or Messrs. J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co.'s, 154 Thames street.

Natural History Society.

REGULAR MEETING, 8 o'clock Monday evening, February 27th, at the Museum, Touro Street. Commander Stockton, U. S. Navy, will give a lecture on "A Visit to Corea." Admission free to all ladies and gentlemen interested.

By order of the Council of Management,
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Secretary.

UNITY CLUB.

STUDY MEETING,
Tuesday Evening, February 28,
CHANNING PARLORS.
SUBJECT—"Our Diplomatic Relations of the Future."
Paper by T. EDWARD BLAKELY, Esq.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

POULTRYMEN

Who want the only original Chicken Cracked Corn must get it from The C. E. Spooner Co. This corn is made from carefully selected stock and cracked very fine for young chickens.

We also carry the very best quality of Hay, Straw, Corn and Feed. Also Old Yellow Corn Meal ground fine.

THE C. E. SPOONER CO.,
COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

PASTEUR DISINFECTANTS.

For stables, sinks or closets. Non-poisonous, on-corrosive, inexpensive. If used properly this article is unequaled for efficiency, economy and safety. It costs less than two cents per gallon; heap enough to use freely.

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HAY, GRAIN, STRAW, SALT, Etc., Etc.
COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

THE MARGARET,

Catherine St., Near Bellevue Ave.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Has elegant suites with private baths, large, airy rooms with open fireplaces.

In connection and under the same management as THE ROBINSON. A most comfortable house for both summer and winter guests.

STORE WINDOW

and House Shades of every variety

Furnished and put up. Awnings stored, repaired and put up in spring.

GEO. NASON, 28 Mill street.

SPORTS IN CAMP.

Soldiers' Celebration of Washington's Birthday.

Company F Secures More Prizes Than Any Other in the Regiment.

[Special correspondence of the News.]

WITH THE FIRST RHODE ISLAND VOLUNTEERS. Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C., Feb. 22.—This is Washington's birthday, and a gain one it has been in the camp of the First Rhode Island volunteers. The celebration was a decided success, the program of athletic events being carried out to the enjoyment of the hundreds present and the satisfaction of all.

The day was ushered in with a threatening sky, but as the day advanced the sun came out with a comforting warmth, which, accompanied by a balmy breeze from the west, gave most appropriate weather for the festivities.

All drills and ceremonies, except guard mounting, were suspended for the day, and until the noon hour the camp appeared in its Sabbath tranquility. No visitors came to camp, probably due to the fact that Columbia had on its workday garb, and little of importance is attached to the day here. However, the booming of the cannon awoke the athletics-loving populace, for shortly after the sports began at 2 o'clock a stream of citizens, with a goodly sprinkling of the fair sex, seated in almost every kind of wheel contrivances, walking and on horseback, began to arrive, so that the attendance was large, exceeding the number present at the previous entertainment given by the regiment.

At the last note of mess call the gun squad from Company F, under command of Sergeant H. S. Bliss, fired a salute of twenty-one guns. Many snap shots were taken of the squad, who were all Newporters, members of the Artillery Company.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the sporting events of the day began and so well were they arranged and conducted that the enthusiasm and interest of the hundreds of visitors and soldiers present never for a moment became lax. The first number was a hundred-yard dash, and fully a half dozen participated. The start was clean in each of the three heats, and the contest exceedingly close. In this Newport figured with credit, the prize being carried off by Corporal J. Joseph M. Martin. Company F's corporal is familiar to the lovers of such sports at Newport, his native city, and his exhibition today was highly creditable, though he was not in the best of condition. As a reward he receives a durable and handsome morocco wallet, while First Sergeant Sherine of Company C gets a dollar's worth of tobacco.

Putting the 16-pound shot proved close, and was won by Private Dewyer of Company L, who sent it 32 feet 11 inches; he gets a cased French briar pipe and Corporal Fleming of Company F, as second, as cigarette case.

The quarter-mile run had its quota of contestants and proved agreeable to the spectators in the hilarity it afforded as the boys urged on their favorites. A razor was the first prize and a leather cigar holder the second, which were won by Privates Penery of Company L and Corrigan of Company H, respectively.

The prize for hop, skip and jump, a cigar cutter, was awarded Private Dewyer of Company L, the second, a pack of cards, going to Private Barins of Company H. The former made 39 feet four inches, and the latter 36 feet 4 inches.

Of course the potato race evoked about as hearty a laugh as anything on the program. The heats were close and the eyes of those who stood guard over the pails in which the tubers were deposited were equally as keen as those of the contestants. Private Rignault of Company C received a cased French briar pipe, while Private Smith of Company A was given a leather cigarette holder.

In throwing the hammer, Corporal Fleming of Company F, who possesses an excellent physique, won the first prize on a throw of 78 feet 8 inches. Private Ferguson of Company D getting second with 75 feet 6 inches.

Next in order was the half-mile run, for which seven entered. Encouraged by the music of the band, the sprinters made things lively for each other all through the race, and the audience evidenced its appreciation by repeatedly cheering the athletes. Private McGovern was declared the winner, receiving a rabbit-foot knife, while Sergeant Holdue was given a wallet.

Following came the running broad jump. Private Dewyer of Company L getting a pearl-handled knife for first place and Corporal Martin of Company F a pack of cards for second.

The ninth number consisted of a boxing bout, and the first two military pugilists certainly showed to slugging rather than scientific advantage. Fleming of Company F and Lee of K were matched and it was very apparent that some old grudge was lurking in each man's breast against the other, with nothing less than a knock-out as the object of each. The men have acquired some notoriety in pugilistic circles at Providence and each thought himself superior to the other. Without prearrangement or knowledge that both had entered for the event, the meeting occurred, and Fleming carried off the honors. Three rounds were fought, Fleming being awarded the first prize, a leather cigar case.

The next boxing bout was between Corporal Quinn and Private Doyle of Company H. This was more scientific than the former, and Quinn won second prize.

The battalion team race was noteworthy for the excitement created. The First battalion carried off the honors, the first prize being given to Private Harcourt of Company G and the second to Private Sheridan of Company M.

The officers' base ball game was next in order, and last on the program. It was full of interest in every respect except from the standpoint of good ball playing, but what the game lacked in this respect it made up in the amusement afforded the spectators. The sides were known as the Colonel Cook and Major Bliss teams. It is needless to say that the willow cut the air and the ball passed unharmed, while the batter executed an about face in double quick time, while bases on balls were many.

But aside from these considerations, the opportunity for once was afforded the men to hurl the most complimentary and critical epithets at the officers. The boys assumed all the authority of the bleacher enthusiast and the officers were the victims of a deal of jollying from start to finish. The officers were the exhibitors, and the spectators were free, without the formality of saluting or the fear of extra duty and what they term "a blind" (referring to a fine), to say what they thought of the players' ability. Colonel Cook wore a green sweater and was referred to frequently as the "Irish player" and "Good for Ireland" was the call when he made a good play. Lieutenant McGregor is blessed with a head of curly hair that he scrupulously cares for, and he was advised to utilize it as a dust broom or as a mop. Captain Hackett was a favorite with the boys, being referred to as "Bernado." A wrong play by Colonel Cook would elicit the remark: "I fine you ten days and $10," because the colonel presides at the summary court and passes on the absent-without-leave cases that come before him. Thus the game progressed amid the jubilant shouts of the bleachers and the fantastic contortions of the men at bat and on the bases.

If nine innings had been played it would be a question of continuing in the next, with another holiday for the soldiers, and consequently at the end of the fifth inning the game was stopped, Colonel Cook's side being victorious, by a score of 16 to 14.

A noticeable feature in the result of the exercise was that the Second battalion, which excels in almost all events and drills, has today carried off more of the spoils than the other two battalions combined. Thirteen prizes were awarded its representatives, and many think Mr. Libby's pastry was instrumental in giving strength and courage to the boys of Company F, who wrested more from the enemy than any other in the regiment, by getting five prizes.

Colonel Abbot was not present at the sports today. In compliance with a telegram from Colonel Guy Howard, chief quartermaster of the Second corps, he went to Charleston, S. C., to confer with Colonel Howard regarding the final breaking up of Camp Fornance. Official orders, however, have not yet been received here but are expected any day. When the papers were received containing the report that all the volunteer troops in the United States were to be mustered out, there was no disorderly conduct and only desultory cheering, which quickly quieted down.

The officers selected by the Four Leaf Clover and Anchor Club are: President, Colonel C. W. Abbot, Jr.; vice president, Lieutenant-Colonel Cook; secretary and treasurer, Lieutenant Williams. Majors Barker and Bliss are in addition elected members of the executive committee, the others being ex-officio members. Governor Dyer and General Ames were elected honorary members. It was General Ames who presented the stand of colors to this regiment.

A rather premature order was received from corps headquarters yesterday, directing that certain railroads be patronized when we are mustered out and on our homeward journey.

Captain Pearce of Company C was presented with a substantial sword last night by the members of his company.

P. C. MULQUEENEY.

NOW PRINCETON WANTS DR. VAN DYKE.

The New York Tribune says: Princeton University is to have a new chair of English literature, and it is confidently expected that Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, now pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York, will be its first occupant. For some time graduates and friends of Princeton have been quietly securing subscriptions toward the fund for this purpose, and the endowment is so nearly complete that its success is assured. It will be of such an amount as to yield an income which will rank as a handsome salary, so far as salaries in American universities go.

The project will be laid before the trustees of Princeton at their meeting March 10, and they will undoubtedly ratify it and formally order the foundation of the new professorship. They will further ask Rev. Dr. van Dyke to accept it.

After his recent declination of a similar offer from Johns Hopkins University it may be thought doubtful whether Dr. van Dyke can be prevailed on to accept this one. It is believed, however, that he will consent to leave the Brick Church to go to Princeton. Dr. van Dyke is a graduate of both the college and the theological seminary of Princeton, and a trustee as well.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Congressman Bull expects to return to Washington this week.

—Naval Apprentice Victor Deplitch has been heard from, and is all right.

—Mrs. Floyd W. Rogers is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Hammett in Pelham Manor, N. Y.

—Dr. W. T. Bull of New York and Mr. Charles M. Bull of Brooklyn have been here, visiting their father.

—All but one of the Casino stores have been rented for the coming season, the tenants being the same as last year.

—Mr. Charles S. Cowie of the pay department at the Naval Training Station, who has been ill for a week or more, is convalescent.

—Mr. John W. Covell, while on his annual vacation, visited the various fields in the vicinity of Havana and spent some time at San Juan.

—Passed Assistant Surgeon William F. Arnold, U. S. N., formerly attached to the Naval Training Station, has been granted three months' sick leave.

—The Grand Encampment of Rhode Island Odd Fellows will hold its annual session in Providence Wednesday, and Aquidneck Encampment of this city will send delegates.

—Rev. Charles Howard Malcom, D. D., formerly of this city, will be in charge of the pulpit of the Church of St. Peter-by-the-Sea at Narragansett Pier, beginning next Sunday and continuing until June 1.

—Lieutenant R. H. Jackson, U. S. N., is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the command of torpedo boat Gwin. Lieutenant Jackson is a son-in-law of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and is well known here.

—United States revenue cutter Dexter, Captain Hand, was in the harbor this morning. The Dexter's cruising grounds are from New Bedford westward to Newport, while the Gresham, which was in the harbor Saturday morning, cruises from New York eastward to Newport.

—It is said that the new owners of the Ocean House site contemplate removing the debris, believing that they can then see it to better advantage. It will be an unsightly spectacle for Newport's visitors next summer if the rubbish is not removed. A representative of the owners is expected here in a few days, and it is thought that some definite steps will then be taken in the premises.

A GREAT HOSPITAL.

Work to be Begun in the Spring by Chicago Methodists.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The Methodists of Chicago are to begin the construction of a great hospital in the spring at the northeast corner of Twenty-first and Dearborn streets. It is to be built by the Wesley Hospital Association, and is to replace the present temporary structure now on that site. The cost of the new building will be $600,000. The plans provide for the most modern hospital construction and equipment in every particular, which will make it the most complete institution of the kind in the city.

Robert D. Sheppard, president of the Wesley Hospital board, pledged $150,000 of the amount at the February meeting of the executive committee, provided the other members of the committee would raise $50,000. Of the latter amount $6,000 has been already pledged and it is expected that the remainder will be subscribed soon.

According to the present plans the new hospital will be a six-story stone and brick building.

WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

Germany Relaxes Her Restrictions on American Fruits.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The officials of the German foreign office have notified the United States embassy that the government will henceforth admit American oranges, lemons and raisins without examination, and also that all American fresh and dried fruit will be allowed to pass in bond through Germany without being examined. The decisions are based on the favorable reports of the German experts sent to America.

The question whether dried fruit sent abroad is harmless, especially for the transmission of the San Jose and other insects, and whether the fruit may be imported without previous examination, has not yet been decided. The probability is that the decision will be favorable to American interests.

The officials of the United States embassy have cabled the above facts to the authorities at Washington.

St. Paul Catholic Church Destroyed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 27.—St. Joseph's Catholic Church, a large brick structure that has been a landmark for years and was the home of the largest and wealthiest Catholic congregation in the Northwest, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $20,000; insurance, $7,500.

Pavonia Leaves St. Michaels in Tow.

PONTA DELGADA, Feb. 27.—Cunard line steamer Pavonia, Captain Atkins, which sailed from Liverpool January 21, via Queenstown January 25, for Boston, and which was towed into St Michaels February 18 by British steamer Wolvistou, in a disabled condition, started on her return to Liverpool today, in tow of two tugs.

Tons of Meat Burned.

WICHITA, Kas., Feb. 27.—The monster smokehouse of the Jacob Dold Packing Company, together with its contents of 60,000 pounds of meat, was destroyed by fire today. The resident manager is unable to state the loss, which is heavy.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Benjamin Williams of East Greenwich has disappeared from that place, where he was employed as baggage clerk at the railroad station. One day last week a package of $75, the day's receipts for ticket sales and freight collections, was given to Williams to hand to the express messenger on the Providence bound train. Williams returned, the usual receipt and then vanished. The package also disappeared, and now the signature of the express messenger is declared to be a forgery. Williams was traced to Providence.

Nominations were filed Saturday evening at the town clerk's office in Bristol by the Democrats and the Citizens for the town election Wednesday, March 8. The nominations are the same as by the Republican party, except for town council and board of tax assessors. The candidates of the Democratic and the Citizens' parties are the same for these offices.

As a part of the proceedings in the suit of Joseph J. White against Dr. Fenner H. Peckham of Providence, one of the owners of the Snow Street House, for damages for injuries resulting from the alleged lack of sufficient fire escapes on the house, Dr. Peckham was arrested on a warrant for neglect Saturday morning and arraigned before Judge Sweetland of the Sixth district court. Dr. Peckham waived examination, and was bound over to the grand jury, bail being furnished. The complaint is preliminary to a renewal of the civil suit for damages. The case is the first ever brought before the Rhode Island courts for failure to provide sufficiently adequate fire escapes, and is of interest as an illustration of the workings of the law.

Woonsocket, after having neglected to have a big demonstration on St. Patrick's day during the past few years, will have a rousing demonstration march 17 this year. A general committee from various local Irish-American societies has organized and plans are already well under way to fittingly observe the day. The various Irish societies of Woonsocket will participate and the Hibernians of Uxbridge, Mass., have accepted an invitation to parade.

The building known as Recreation Hall in Oakland, owned by the Oakland Worsted Company, was totally destroyed by fire late Saturday afternoon. The building was a two-story frame structure, the upper story of which was occupied by the hall. On the first floor was a barber shop and a card and reading room. The loss to the building and contents will amount to $3,000, and is partially covered by insurance. St. Patrick's Church and the other religious organizations held services in the hall Sundays, and yesterday had to meet elsewhere.

An official of the American thread combine was in Westerly Friday with plans for an immense addition to the Clark thread mill. It is stated that the plans call for an addition the size of the present mill, 150 feet in length and five stories high, with the same width of the present structure. It is stated on good authority that the mill will be used exclusively for the manufacture of yarn for the combine, and that all of the thread will be manufactured in Willimantic.

Lieutenants C. E. Littlefield and G. M. Buck, Ensign J. Burns, Assistant Engineer A. Mehlman and Assistant Paymaster R. H. Cowan are detached from the Lebanon and ordered home.

A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the Grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle today and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia, which this preparation prevents.

HEART DISEASE.

SOME FACTS REGARDING THE RAPID INCREASE OF HEART TROUBLES.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look For The Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full-sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Turn your back on him

and leave the store, if he offers to sell you something "just as good as"

Ivorine Washing Powder

You're the one who will suffer if you get the wrong kind—*not the clerk.*

A cake of fine, white Glycerine Toilet Soap is given *free* with every package of "Ivorine."

You pay for the washing powder—not the soap.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., GLASTONBURY, CONN.

MAKERS OF WILLIAMS' FAMOUS SHAVING SOAPS.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 1, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m.; 12:35, 3:45, 4:45, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 2:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m. PROVIDENCE TOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston d7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 8:30, 8:18 a. m.; d4:28 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
d Southern Terminal Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
O. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l. Manager.

DRY GOODS.

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We offer a special bargain in an

Extra Boned Corset at 50c. a pair.

20 pairs of our $1 Blankets just received. The last this season.

A large line of Shirt Waist Materials in all colors.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

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FRASCH'S

You will find a full assortment of plain and fancy

Candies, Chocolates and BonBons,

at prices to suit every purchaser of a good and holesome article.

Our Broken Candy at 15c. a lb. two lbs. for 25c.

Our Mixed CHOCOLATES at 25c. lb. are well known.

We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made of the best and purest that can be purchased.

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Established 1866.

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The Koh-i-noor, an English Breakfast tea, stimulating and invigorating.

The Orloff, a Formosa Oolong, remarkable for its delicious lilac flavor and life-giving power.

These are the popular brands of

Chase & Sanborn's Package Teas

Each is the finest of its class, and can be depended upon to prove very popular.

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EDWARD C. HOLLOWAY, PARLORS, 70 SPRING STREET.

ELECTROLYSIS AND CHIROPODY. Hair Moles and Warts Removed. Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails and Callouses treated. Painless.

Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store or at Powell's Drug Store. Open evenings.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. 16 NEWPORT AVENUE.

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Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY THE HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
28 Kinsley's Wharf Telephone

Club Bags.

I have a fine line of leather-lined Club Bags---Black, Russet and Olive.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT Achilles Stevens, 48 & 50 Spring St.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK, Housefurnishing Goods.

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, Wooden Ware, Brooms and Brushes.

All kinds of Fishing and Sporting Tackle, Netting of every description for Fishing, Fruit, Poultry or Lawn Tennis, Cordage, Twine, Duck, Bunting, Yacht and Boat Galvanized and Brass Hardware, Blocks, Oars, Lanterns, Compasses. Tennis Netting put up at shortest notice.

FLAGS MADE TO ORDER.

Agent for Plymouth Cordage Co., Hazard Powder Co.

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Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

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Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

Newport has world wide reputation as a watering place.

Jamestown and its hotels have a national reputation.

Hundreds of cottages are owned and occupied by best people of Middle, Southern and Western states.

New cottages are being built constantly. Yet demand exceeds supply.

Attention invited to the building going on.

Only 20 cents round trip. 12 tickets $1.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail to charter.

Welcome March. Welcome the work before us all, to make season of 1899 a great success for Newport and Jamestown business men. Citizens, strangers, make the trip to Jamestown, view Narragansett bay and its beauties of situation. Nature has done much; let us appreciate it and with united effort make the situation profit and gain to Newport and Jamestown.

FEB. 15: BLIZZARD OVER. REGULAR TRIPS RESUMED. ICE IN HARBOR AND BAY PRESENTS PICTURESQUE WINTER SCENE.

OUR MASCOT SEAL MAY PAVOR YOU BY TAKING HIS SUN BATH AT HIS FAVORITE RESORT OFF JAMESTOWN.

On and after January 16, 1899,

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 9:05, 10:00 (U. S. Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:50, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail) 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 (U. S. Mail) A. M.; 12:00, M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. Mail) 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:00 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE, For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 p. m. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall Rivers.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r. Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1899.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—*7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, *5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—*6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, *6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45 *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River

*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.

E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent

FOR BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 1 o'clock. Will leave Block Island on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence on Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Will leave Providence for Newport on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock. Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1898.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	4 20	4 10	*7 25
Providence, arr.,	11 50	5 18	5 55	9 31
Boston, arr.,	1 15	8 25	7 00	11 00
New York, arr.,	4 30	6 57	11 00	‖
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York,	*2 05	5 00	10 02	1 00
Boston,	....	10 03	1 02	5 10
Providence,	6 54	11 13	2 07	6 17
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 00	4 00	8 10
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.

‖ Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 3:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:11 A. M.; Baltimore, 6:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

G. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Nason Cottage,

26 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the S. F. N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

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PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

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OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

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For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.

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HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

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The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

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Practical Plumber.
Office and Showrooms,
161 & 165 SPRING STREET.

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds,
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JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
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PAINTER and DECORATOR.
Painting in all its branches.
Personal supervision given to all work.
Estimates cheerfully given.
CORNER BRIDGE AND CROSS STREETS.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

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Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O.
RESIDENCE 22 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

Michael Kirby,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.
ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Carpenter and Builder.
Jobbing a Specialty.
Residence and shop. 15 Gibbs Ave

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MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKER,
Warner Street, Opp. Island Cemetery.

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(Successor to W. H. Kelly),
MACHINIST.
Repairing on all kinds of machinery. Marine work, bicycles and LAWN MOWERS a specialty. Work called for and delivered.
Brown & Howard's Wharf, west side of Thames St

To Let, the New Cottage
now being erected on Calvert street; modern conveniences.
W. S. & S. P. BARKER, JR.

NOTICE!
Parties having horses lame or ailing, can have them examined at my stables every Wednesday from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., free of charge.
CHANDLER QUINTIN,
Veterinarian,
Newport Riding Academy,
Tew's Court, Newport.
10 YEARS EXPERIENCE AS A VETERINARIAN. ON THREE OF THE BEST STOCK FARMS IN UNITED STATES.

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Solicit consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
E. H. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.
DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

WE HAVE A NICE LINE OF
Pocketbooks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags.
USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
266 & 268 Thames Street.

THE MINORITY'S POWER.

Able to Hold Up Necessary Legislation.

Senator Hoar's Bill Providing for the Election of Senators.

[Correspondence of the News]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Compromises are essential to securing legislation. This is especially true in the closing days of a congress, when a minority can defeat measures without a great deal of effort. Sometimes it happens, when principles are involved, compromises are not allowed, and the legislation fails, but only in extreme cases. It has been many years since the failure to compromise has defeated any necessary legislation and forced an extra session of congress, yet for two or three weeks the air has been full of extra session talk, with intimations that the president would call such a session if this congress failed to pass the Hull army reorganization bill. It was even suggested that no compromise would be accepted. No one quoted the president direct on the matter, but the intimation was very strong that he had made up his mind to have that bill and no other, yet when the two bills were presented by the military committee of the senate there was at once talk of compromise, and some Republican senators expressed themselves as surprised that the Democrats had made such an advance in that direction as the measure known as the Cockrell bill. It was at once taken for granted that, having gone that far, a still further concession would be made when the bill was in conference between the two houses, and the result would be a bill which would be satisfactory to most of the Republicans and one which the president would approve, and an extra session be avoided.

To Prevent Deadlocks.

In the next congress, no doubt, some attention will be given to a bill which Senator Hoar of Massachusetts has introduced, but which has not received any particular mention because of the impossibility of doing anything with it at this session. It provides for the election of United States senators by a plurality of a legislature when the joint session of such legislatures have failed to elect after balloting seven successive days. It is possible that Senator Hoar has in view the enactment of some measure which will tend to discourage the favorable discussion of electing senators by direct vote of the people. The Massachusetts senator has always opposed any such innovation, yet at every legislative deadlock which prevents the election of a senator the discussion is renewed. Just now, with deadlocks in five state legislatures, there is little doubt that the demand for a change in the method of electing senators will be greater than heretofore. If a provision is made for the election by plurality of the legislature, it might tend to force a majority to agree. A large minority could secure the election of a senator if the majority did not come to some agreement after the seven days' balloting.

Not a Pleasing Prospect.

The prospect of five vacancies in the senate in the next congress is not pleasing to members of that body and is especially displeasing to the Republican majority, as in four of the states where deadlocks continue the Republicans have a majority in the legislatures. The loss of these four votes will not prevent the Republicans having full control, but they fear that in the succeeding elections the senatorial seats may be lost to their party. While such a result is not anticipated in Pennsylvania, the states of Delaware, Nebraska and California are as likely to go for one party as another, and this is somewhat disturbing to the Republicans, who believe that they would otherwise enter upon a long lease of power in the United States senate.

Goes Home to Work.

One of the young members of the house who has made a very good record, but who failed of re-election, will return to his home and enter earnestly into the practice of law. I refer to Ferdinand Brucker, who represents the Saginaw district of Michigan. He came to congress absolutely unknown, but by his activity and attentiveness to all business of the house has won a way well up to the front. He has one thing to his credit which few members can boast of, he has attended every session of the house during his term, whether the meeting was in the daytime or in the evening. By being on hand at evening pension sessions he has cleared up nearly all the pension bills coming to him from his district which could be passed. Mr. Brucker's partisanship has sometimes been questioned because he did not always stand with the majority of his party, but voted for the annexation of Hawaii and was early in the field advocating the ratification of the Paris peace treaty. Compared with the majority of men in the house, he is young, having just turned 40. Mr. Brucker is younger looking than his years, and for a time there was a disposition in the house to refer to him as one of the "boy members" on account of his youthful appearance.

A Woman's Way.

I am told that the most efficient private secretary to any member of the house of representatives is a lady. A Texas member possesses this paragon, who combines the qualities of a first class stenographer and typewriter and a head for politics and business affairs. It is not always that these qualities can be found combined in any one of the young men who are engaged as private secretaries for senators or representatives, and it is a still more rare quality in a woman, because that sex does not naturally tend toward business or politics. The lady referred to remains in Washington during the congressional vacations and looks after the congressman's business affairs with the utmost care. She visits all the departments and is able to talk to a cabinet officer in a manner equal to the congressman himself. In some ways the lady has advantages over other private secretaries. The average private secretary has a great deal of difficulty in seeing a cabinet officer or other high government official. This lady, however, has a superior manner of sweeping past the doorkeeper and through the antechamber occupied by the cabinet officer's clerks and assistants into the inner chamber, where the head of the department sits, and never so much as blinks an eye. As a consequence she has been able to get through more business for the representative than most of the men who look after work of this kind. It is an evidence of how women are becoming fitted to take the places of men in almost any walk of life requiring tact and brains. ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Lieutenant Commander W. H. Turner is detached from the Franklin and ordered to the Iowa.

Grain-O Brings Relief

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

SORTING OLD MONEY.

Piecing Together the Fragments of Mutilated Notes.

The new treasury notes, which went into circulation just after the beginning of the year did not have the customary seasoning. It is usual to put treasury notes in the treasury vaults for six months or more to dry before issuing them. In the experience of the department notes which are not thoroughly seasoned are likely to smear. That happened to the last lot of new notes issued by the government, and it was the source of a great many complaints.

But the public demand for the withdrawal of the last issue was so great that no time was to be lost; so the new notes were hustled out after only thirty days of delay, and now the old notes are being called in as fast as possible and destroyed.

In the calling in of the old currency and the putting out of the new two of the bureau chiefs are conspicuous. They are James A. Sample of the issue division and Albert Relyea of the redemption division. One of them supervises the putting out of the new notes, while the other has charge of taking in the old. Under these men some of the best known characters of the public service are employed. One of these is a famous woman clerk. Women were first employed by the government in the treasury service, and this woman has the most responsible position of any in the service of Uncle Sam.

There are several experts employed by the government to inspect the currency offered for redemption. In fact, every person employed in the bureau, from Mr. Relyea down, is in some degree an expert, because each one of them has to pass on the genuineness of the money presented for redemption, and this is a difficult task. Remember that this money comes to the treasury, as a rule, only when it is so badly worn that it will not pass current. This dirty, torn, greasy, ragged money the experts of Mr. Relyea's office have to handle and decide whether it was issued by the government and should be redeemed at its face value or whether it is the work of counterfeiters and should be rejected. It is not at all to the discredit of the experts of the bureau that some bogus money has got past them and been detected in one of the offices to which the pieces of the money go for further examination. This does not occur often.

The peculiar province of Mrs. Brown is not to detect bad money—though she is an expert at that—but to put together torn pieces of money sent in for identification and redemption.

These pieces of money come from all parts of the country and arrive under most extraordinary conditions. This is not surprising in view of the fact that they come from experiences with fire and water and gastric juices and many other powerful agents. A not infrequent accident to money is to be left in a stove, whence it is taken in a badly charred condition, with only ashes to represent the greater part of it. Often it is used by rats to make their nests; or, buried in the dampness of a cellar, it rots away; or, swallowed by a cow, it is rescued from her stomach a slimy mass of paper.

Here are the rules of the treasury for the redemption of mutilated money: For a piece of currency greater than two fifths and less than three fifths of the original note, one half the face value of the note is given. For a piece as great as three fifths, the whole value of the note is given. For a piece two fifths in size of the original, nothing is given. But this last provision is limited by the law, which gives discretion to the Treasury Department to give full value for a note if the owner can prove to the satisfaction of the authorities that the note, or the missing part of it, was destroyed. This last provision opens the door to possible fraud, and many are the efforts made by dishonest persons to take advantage of it.

The fragments of money which come to the treasury are turned over to one of the experts—in difficult cases to Mrs. Brown—and sorted out under the microscope for identification. They are picked apart and each tiny piece is assigned to its place like a part of a puzzle. This is usually done on glass, and the fragments are eventually put between pieces of glass to hold them together while they are measured to see whether there is two fifths or three fifths of the note identifiable, or whether it is so little that the owner can recover nothing.

It is not alone mutilated money that comes to the treasury, but dirty and worn money of all kinds. The national bank notes go to the redemption agency especially maintained for them. This agency handled more than $97,000,000 in national bank notes last year. In the same period Mr. Relyea's division handled $340,000,000 and more. Of this $150,543,000 was in silver certificates and about $89,000,000 in currency certificates.

Sometimes, as has been stated, counterfeits get past the experts in this bureau, and are caught in the other bureaus to which the halves are sent when the packages of old notes have gone under the knife and been divided up for counting and identification before they are destroyed. But this is not the most frequent form of attempted fraud. The mutilated money offers the easiest path to this sort of crime.

Some of the experiences of the redemption division with would-be thieves are interesting. One man in Kansas sent to the treasury the halves of some small bills with the edges nicely charred, accompanied by an affidavit from the sender that he had put the money in his pocket, hung the coat on a fence, and that the coat had been burned, to the destruction of part of the notes. It happened that the treasury had redeemed the other halves of these notes just two and a half years before for a money broker on the Bowery in New York, and, thinking the case suspicious, had kept an eye out for the possibility of attempted fraud. The Kansas man was a person of good business standing, and his bankers threatened the treasury officials with dismissal if they questioned his affidavit. They put the case in the hands of the department of justice and eventually the man plead guilty and was fined $1,000.

A bank in Alabama received from a depositor a fragment of a $10 bill and the treasury people paid $5 for it. Later came a claim accompanied by the other part of the bill, a little charred, with an affidavit saying the sender had burnt the remainder of the note by mistake.

A Chicago man sent in fragments of two $20 bills and one $10 bill with an affidavit telling how the other halves had been destroyed; and in the same mail the other halves of these notes came in from a Chicago bank. A special agent caught the maker of the affidavit, who proved to be the tool of some swindlers and he was sent to prison for a year and a half.—[Washington Star.

AN AMERICAN CLUBHOUSE IN HAVANA.

A project is already well under way to build a beautiful new American clubhouse in Havana. The wonderful success of the United States Club, even in somewhat inconvenient quarters, has proved that the Cuban capital will give ample support to a well-conducted club for Americans and American sympathizers.

Plans for the proposed new club have been prepared by Goodrich & Goodrich of Baltimore. There will be parlors for men and women, smoking rooms, library, cafe, dining room, gymnasium, bowling alley, billiard room, Turkish and plain bath rooms, toilet rooms and lavatories. Broad verandas will surround the building, and there will be a tropical roof garden enclosed by glass. An ice and refrigerating plant and a power house will also be connected. The club will be lighted entirely by electricity.

The style of architecture is Norman castellated, with Egyptian treatment. The building will be built entirely of Georgia marble, and will be fireproof, with expanded metal partitions. There will be an exercise track twenty-four laps to the mile in the gymnasium, and a swimming pool 25 by 100 feet. The kitchen will be on the roof and the wine cellars in the basement.

It is proposed that the new club purchase a plantation near Havana, where will be raised produce, chickens, turkeys, beef, hogs and sheep, importing only such things as cannot be embalmed or adulterated.

CLIMBS TREES AT EIGHTY-FIVE.

G. W. Dunn, the well known naturalist of the Pacific slope, was formerly of Wayne county, having spent his boyhood days in Clyde. He taught school in that village and also at Lyons. Mr. Dunn has been on twelve collecting trips to South America, and many times to Mexico. The coming season he intends to go to the Philippine islands to collect for the Rothschilds. He is an authority on the flora of California, and represented the state at the native plant exhibit at the World's Fair.

The projected trip to the Philippines is remarkable on account of Mr. Dunn's age, which is eighty-five years. He, however, shows none of the infirmities of old age. His eye and brain are clear, his nerves steady, and his activity that of a very much younger man. His memory is remarkably good, as is shown in the facility with which he arranges the details of his scientific researches. He claims that his health is due to right living. He has not eaten meat for twenty years, has never used intoxicating beverages or tobacco in any form. He eats plain food only, eschewing all spices and condiments. The foregoing facts were obtained from a communication recently received by a friend in Clyde:

Mr. Dunn says: "I should soon cease to exist were I to eat the meals served at the restaurants. My stomach is as healthy as a child's. I am almost as good as new, with the exception that I tire more easily while tramping over the hills than when a boy. Many people think that it is time that I quit tramping and settled down, but I can't do it. I started out forty years ago, and it would be the hardest kind of work to quit now. I generally sleep in the open air when I am in the hills. Almost air tight rooms are enough to kill anybody.

"Gathering plants, seeds, insects, mosses, and shells is one of the most interesting of all diversions. I have grown to love the work and am never so happy as when wandering over the hills in search of rare specimens of insects or plants. There is no place that offers a better field for this work than California; no place where the wild flowers are more beautiful. My collection of insects and bugs numbers over 100,000, and I am constantly making additions to it by trading California specimens for those found in Africa, Europe, Australia, and Asia. Rare specimens of butterflies I send to the Rothschilds, whom I have been supplying for years. I send many insects and plants to Paris, Italy, and Africa, and receive in return money or rare specimens peculiar to those places. The past summer I spent near Julian, and was rewarded by finding three unknown bottom plants. They belong to the Calechortus division. I shall set them out in the spring, and when they bloom shall name them. I have sent about 60,000 specimens of cactus out of this country, besides innumerable insects and plants. I also gather seeds, which find a ready market in the East. Last year in quest of seeds I climbed trees 125 feet high."—[Rochester, N. Y., Post-Express.

WOMEN AS LETTER CARRIERS.

There recently retired from the Bristol postoffice a postwoman who was born in 1825, and who must have been delivering letters for the best part of sixty years. She was seventy-two year of age when she retired, and it is estimated that she must have walked a quarter of a million miles during her long service. Although she served a very sparsely populated district, she was never stopped or molested in any way on her round, and it is needless to say that she gained the respect of all with whom she came in contact. The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, recognizing the exceptional circumstances of this woman's service, granted her half pay in the shape of pension, and the inhabitants of her native village took the occasion of her retirement to present her with a handsome testimonial.

Another postwoman in the Bristol district has just succeeded her aunt as sub-postmistress, the latter having served for forty-seven years and reached the astonishing age of ninety-five. The niece had served for forty-two years as postwoman, so that she must be well on to sixty on taking up her new appointment.—[Chambers's Journal.

THE OREGON'S ENGINEERS.

The engineer personnel of the Oregon displayed as magnificent manhood as has ever been seen upon the sea in the run of that vessel from Puget sound to Jupiter inlet, a journey of over 14,500 miles, lasting seventy-nine days, during which there were no stops excepting for coal, and not one hour's delay through derangement of machinery. This record is wholly without parallel; it is, far and away, the most remarkable ever made by any warship of any navy in the world. It was won only, through severe hardship and unwearying toil, by the ceaseless vigilance and care of officers and men. Twenty hours' work without rest, officers feeding the furnaces with their own hands, are incidents which, on not a few occasions, marked this grim race against time by men, who, knowing that the good ship was needed in the distant battle line, had determined, with unconquerable pluck, to take her there. The result the world knows: the reward came when the Colon struck her flag.

The long run of the Oregon was not made under the conditions which prevail in battle. Despite the undeniable suffering of this memorable journey, the environment of the engineers' force in action was much worse. Then, all but a few watertight doors are closed, battle hatches are fitted, and the men below the protective deck are sealed in what may be living tombs, with no fleeting glimpse of sea and sky, no sight of a streaming flag, no "rapture of the fight," to cheer them on. The air grows dense and moist, the temperature reaches anything between 130 degrees and 190 degrees Fahrenheit in engine and fire rooms, and the whirl of blowers, the flying coal dust, the roar of furnaces, and the hum of flying machinery combine to make this lower world an inferno of discomfort and danger. The stationing of men at the boiler and engine stop valves is the silent warning that a well planted shot may let loose steam and death; and, although there is no visible defense against the torpedo and the ram the "unseen heroes" of this force know that either may, at any moment, end all.—[Commodore G. W. Melville, in The Stevens Indicator.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Mattresses Made Over
—AND—
Upholstering in all Its Branches.
We have just received our Spring samples of
CARPETS
And shall be pleased to show them to any who may favor us with a call. Carpets can be made and laid on floor in two days after placing your order. Our prices are as low as the same quality of Carpets can be bought anywhere.
J. W. HORTON & CO.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.
42 CHURCH STREET.

CALL AND SEE OUR
STOVES!

We have a full line of RANGES from $8 to $50.
Also a complete line of HEATING STOVES from $3 to $25.
We would call your attention to our DINNER SETS which we are selling from $6.50 to $18
Heating Stoves at Cost.
J. F. MARDEN.

Edward P. Marsh,
101 THAMES STREET.
Furniture Repairing
AND UPHOLSTERING.
Chair Seating In Cane, Splint, Rattan, Rush, etc.
Get our prices for making over Mattresses.

BARGAIN!
For Sale---Nearly New Heavy 3-Spring Potato or Express Wagon.
APPLY TO
J. H. Bacheller, Commercial Wharf.

DRUGGISTS.

Melissine,
THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS OR ANY ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN.
The only perfect substitute for Glycerine, Cold Cream or Camphor Ice—without being sticky or greasy; contains no poisonous substances.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Cold Weather Necessities!
Wright's Tolu Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds.
Chamois Vests and Lung Protectors.
Hot Water Bottles.
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE

Prevent Grippe
By taking a bottle of
Wood's Iron Tonic.
It thickens the blood, stimulates the circulation and makes you GRIPPE-PROOF.
PREPARED BY
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
100 BROADWAY.

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Registered Pharmacist.
HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.'S
THE ORIGINAL NO. 6 COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.
Colgate & Co's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps.
Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch.
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Bellevue Avenue, Cor. Levin St.

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Druggist and Apothecary
Old No. 145. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

162 THAMES STREET.
Funeral Work and Wedding Decorations a Specialty.
Fresh Cut Flowers of all kinds, Palms, Ferns and Flowering Plants.
—AT—
H. J. Hass's
234 THAMES STREET.
Telephone Connection.

FOR SALE.
One extension front coupe, $250.00
One pony trap, new, 125.00
One go cart, 65.00
Fladder Brothers, 15 Beach Street.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with Atchison at 23¾, Burlington 144½, Louisville 65⅝, Leather preferred 71, Manhattan 112, Brooklyn Transit 93⅞, Northern Pacific 52¾, Northern Pacific preferred 79, People's Gas 114½, Sugar 141, St. Paul 130, Southern preferred 49½, Tobacco 187, Union Pacific 48, Union Pacific preferred 80, Federal Steel 51¼, Federal Steel preferred 87⅞, and Western Union 94½.

10—The irregularity of the London market was reflected to a minor extent in the home trading. The railway stocks as a rule showed slight changes. Speculative interest was centered wholly in the specialties, these properties exhibiting buoyancy on large transactions. Third Avenue bounded up four points, Sugar and American Steel & Wire, 2½, and Consolidated Gas two points. Tobacco lacked support, dipping to 186. Ontario & Western was freely taken, moving up a point.

11—The early stock market betrayed the usual characteristics of late, values yielding sharply after the opening, with the specialties breaking badly. The standard stocks, however, showed good backing, and the failure to promote liquidation in these shares started a strong rally, which was accentuated by enormous purchases of Sugar, which sold up to near 143. The report that the control of the American District Telegraph Company had passed into strong hands, who propose to use the plant to operate a local telephone system, induced active buying of the stock, which jumped nine points.

Noon—Money on call, steady, at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 @ ½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at \$4.86¼ @ ½ for demand and at \$4.84¼ @ ½ for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.84 @ 5 and \$4.86½ @ 7; commercial bills, \$4.83½ @ 4; silver certificates, nominally at 59½ @ 60½; bar silver, 59½; Mexican dollars, 47¼. Encouraging trade advices, coupled with rumors of pool operations, started heavy buying of the iron and steel shares, American Steel & Wire rising 4¾ and Federal Steel 2½. The general market followed in sympathy, but the upward movement soon assumed considerable importance when press despatches announced that it was believed that Aguinaldo was making preparations to surrender. The standard stocks, particularly the granger group, became quite buoyant. Tobacco, on the other hand, moved steadily downward, and generally speaking there was weakness and less doing in the high-priced specialties. Sales to noon, 454,612 shares.

NEW YORK, FEB. 27.

	Noon.
Atchison	23¾
Canada Southern	56¾
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	173
C., C., C. & St. Louis	58¼
Delaware & Hudson	113¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	160
Erie	14¼
Illinois Central	115¼
Lake Shore	200¼
Louisville & Nashville	66
Manhattan	112¼
Michigan Central offered	118
Missouri Pacific	46¾
New York, New Haven & Hartford	206
New Jersey Central	109¾
New York Central	137¼
Northern Pacific	60¼
Northern Pacific preferred	79¼
Northwestern	148¼
Ontario & Western	27¼
Oregon Navigation	40
Reading	22¼
Rock Island	119¾
St. Paul	131
Southern Railway	13
Southern Railway preferred	49¼
Union Pacific preferred	80¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11¾
Adams Express	116
Wells, Fargo Express	125
American Spirits	12¾
American Tobacco	183
Bay State Gas	6¾
General Electric	112¼
Lead	36¼
Pacific Mail	51¼
Sugar Refining	141¾
Leather	6¾
U. S. Rubber	52¾
Western Union	95¼

FINANCIAL.

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MEMBERS OF
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Investment Securities.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold in all Markets for Cash or on Margin.
Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Cheque.
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Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit subject to Check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
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Dealer in
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(Specialties for 30 years).
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—ALSO—
Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities.

PUBLIC HEARINGS.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 21, 1899.

PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill entitled "An act to repeal Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 344 of the Public Laws, passed at the January Session 1896," relating to the "Tuberculin test of Cattle," at the State House, in Providence, on MONDAY, March 6th, 1899, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
WM. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.
30 Weybosset street.

will interest the farmers to know that $54.50 cash will buy a
Robbins Potato Planter
Of '99 pattern of us, and we will have them in in a few days. The late storm has delayed freights or they would have been here now.
You want to see the new ASPINWALL which drops the fertilizer under the potato. We have it.
175 tons Fertilizer, 3,000 bushels Potatoes, 1 carload Grass Seed to arrive about March 1st.
The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
19, 21 & 23 Broadway.

SPORTS IN CAMP.

Soldiers' Celebration of Washington's Birthday.

Company F Secures More Prizes Than Any Other in the Regiment.

[Special correspondence of the News.]

WITH THE FIRST RHODE ISLAND VOLUNTEERS, Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C., Feb. 22.—This is Washington's birthday, and a gala one it has been in the camp of the First Rhode Island volunteers. The celebration was a decided success, the program of athletic events being carired out to the enjoyment of the hundreds present and the satisfaction of all.

The day was ushered in with a threatening sky, but as the day advanced the sun came out with a comforting warmth, which, accompanied by a balmy breeze from the west, gave most appropriate weather for the festivities.

All drills and ceremonies, except guard mounting, were suspended for the day, and until the noon hour the camp appeared in its Sabbath tranquinty. No visitors came to camp, probably due to the fact that Columbia had on its workday garb, and little of importance is attached to the day here. However, the booming of the cannon awoke the athletics-loving populace, for shortly after the sports began at 2 o'clock a stream of citizens, with a goodly sprinkling of the fair sex, seated in almost every kind of wheel contrivances, walking and on horseback, began to arrive, so that the attendance was large, exceeding the number present at the previous entertainment given by the regiment.

At the last note of mess call the gun squad from Company F, under command of Sergeant H. S. Bliss, fired a salute of twenty-one guns. Many snap shots were taken of the squad, who were all Newporters, members of the Artillery Company.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the sporting events of the day began and so well were they arranged and conducted that the enthusiasm and interest of the hundreds of visitors and soldiers present never for a moment became lax. The first number was a hundred-yard dash, and fully a half dozen participated. The start was clean in each of the three heats, and the contest exceedingly close. In this Newport figured with credit, the prize being carried off by Corporal J. Joseph M. Martin. Company F's corporal is familiar to the lovers of such sports at Newport, his native city, and his exhibition today was highly creditable, though he was not in the best of condition. As a reward he receives a durable and handsome morocco wallet, while First Sergeant Sherine of Company C gets a dollar's worth of tobacco.

Putting the 16-pound shot proved close, and was won by Private Dewyer of Company L, who sent it 32 feet 11 inches; he gets a cased French briar pipe and Corporal Fleming of Company F, as second, as cigarette case.

The quarter-mile run had its quota of contestants and proved agreeable to the spectators in the hilarity it afforded as the boys urged on their favorites. A razor was the first prize and a leather cigar holder the second, which were won by Privates Penery of Company L and Corrigan of Company H, respectively.

The prize for hop, skip and jump, a cigar cutter, was awarded Private Dewyer of Company L, the second, a pack of cards, going to Private Barins of Company H. The former made 39 feet four inches and the latter 36 feet 4 inches.

Of course the potato race evoked about as hearty a laugh as anything on the program. The heats were close and the eyes of those who stood guard over the pails in which the tubers were deposited were equally as keen as those of the contestants. Private Rignault of Company C received a cased French briar pipe, while Private Smith of Company A was given a leather cigarette holder.

In throwing the hammer, Corporal Fleming of Company F, who possesses an excellent physique, won the first prize on a throw of 78 feet 8 inches, Private Ferguson of Company D getting second with 75 feet 6 inches.

Next in order was the half-mile run, for which seven entered. Encouraged by the music of the band, the sprinters made things lively for each other all through the race, and the audience evidenced its appreciation by repeatedly cheering the athletes. Private McGovern was declared the winner, receiving a rabbit-foot knife, while Sergeant Bolduc was given a wallet.

Following came the running broad jump, Private Dewyer of Company L getting a pearl-handled knife for first place and Corporal Martin of Company F a pack of cards for second.

The ninth number consisted of a boxing bout, and the first two military pugilists certainly showed to slugging rather than scientific advantage. Fleming of Company F and Lee of K were matched and it was very apparent that some old grudge was lurking in each man's breast against the other, with nothing less than a knock-out as the object of each. The men have acquired some notoriety in pugilistic circles at Providence and each thought himself superior to the other. Without prearrangement or knowledge that both had entered for the event, the meeting occurred, and Fleming carried off the honors. Three rounds were fought, Fleming being awarded the first prize, a leather cigar case.

The next boxing bout was between Corporal Quinn and Private Doyle of Company H. This was more scientific than the former, and Quinn won second prize.

The battalion team race was noteworthy for the excitement created. The First battalion carried off the honors, the first prize being given to Private Harcourt of Company G and the second to Private Sheridan of Company M.

The officers' base ball game was next in order, and last on the program. It was full of interest in every respect except from the standpoint of good ball playing, but what the game lacked in this respect it made up in the amusement afforded the spectators. The sides were known as the Colonel Cook and Major Bliss teams. It is needless to say that the willow cut the air and the ball passed unharmed, while the batter executed an about face in double quick time, while bases on balls were many.

But aside from these considerations, the opportunity for once was afforded the men to hurl the most complimentary and critical epithets at the officers. The boys assumed all the authority of the bleacher enthusiast and the officers were the victims of a deal of jollying from start to finish. The officers were the exhibitors, and the spectators were free, without the formality of saluting or the fear of extra duty and what they term "a blind" (referring to a fine), to say what they thought of the players' ability. Colonel Cook wore a green sweater and was referred to frequently as the "Irish player" and "Good for Ireland" was the call when he made a good play. Lieutenant McGregor is blessed with a head of curly hair that he scrupulously cares for, and he was adviced to utilize it as a dust broom or as a mop. Captain Hackett was a favorite with the boys, being referred to as "Bernado." A wrong play by Colonel Cook would elicit the remark: "I fine you ten days and $10," because the colonel presides at the summary court and passes on the absent-without-leave cases that come before him. Thus the game progressed amid the jubilant shouts of the bleachers and the fantastic contortions of the men at bat and on the bases.

If nine innings had been played it would be a question of continuing in the next, with another holiday for the soldiers, and consequently at the end of the fifth inning the game was stopped, Colonel Cook's side being victorious, by a score of 16 to 14.

A noticeable feature in the result of the exercise was that the Second battalion, which excels in almost all events and drills, has today carried off more of the spoils than the other two battalions combined. Thirteen prizes were awarded its representatives, and many think Mr. Libby's pastry was instrumental in giving strength and courage to the boys of Company F, who wrested more from the enemy than any other in the regiment, by getting five prizes.

Colonel Abbot was not present at the sports today. In compliance with a telegram from Colonel Guy Howard, chief quartermaster of the Second corps, he went to Charleston, S. C., to confer with Colonel Howard regarding the final breaking up of Camp Fornance. Official orders, however, have not yet been received here but are expected any day. When the papers were received containing the report that all the volunteer troops in the United States were to be mustered out, there was no disorderly conduct and only desultory cheering, which quickly quieted down.

The officers selected by the Four Leaf Clover and Anchor Club are: President, Colonel C. W. Abbot, Jr.; vice president, Lieutenant-Colonel Cook; secretary and treasurer, Lieutenant Williams. Majors Barker and Bliss are in addition elected members of the executive committee, the others being ex-officio members. Governor Dyer and General Ames were elected honorary members. It was General Ames who presented the stand of colors to this regiment.

A rather premature order was received from corps headquarters yesterday, directing that certain railroads be patronized when we are mustered out and on our homeward journey.

Captain Pearce of Company C was presented with a substantial sword last night by the members of his company.

P. C. MULQUEENEY.

NOW PRINCETON WANTS DR. VAN DYKE.

The New York Tribune says: Princeton University is to have a new chair of English literature, and it is confidently expected that Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, now pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York, will be its first occupant. For some time graduates and friends of Princeton have been quietly securing subscriptions toward the fund for this purpose, and the endowment is so nearly complete that its success is assured. It will be of such an amount as to yield an income which will rank as a handsome salary, so far as salaries of American universities go.

The project will be laid before the trustees of Princeton at their meeting March 10, and they will undoubtedly ratify it and formally order the foundation of the new professorship. They will further ask Rev. Dr. van Dyke to accept it.

After his recent declination of a similar offer from Johns Hopkins University it may be thought doubtful whether Dr. van Dyke can be prevailed on to accept this one. It is believed, however, that he will consent to leave the Brick Church to go to Princeton. Dr. van Dyke is a graduate of both the college and the theological seminary of Princeton, and a trustee as well.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Congressman Bull expects to return to Washington this week.

—Naval Apprentice Victor Deplitch has been heard from, and is all right.

—Mrs. Floyd W. Rogers is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Hammett in Pelham Manor, N. Y.

—Dr. W. T. Bull of New York and Mr. Charles M. Bull of Brooklyn have been here, visiting their father.

—All but one of the Casino stores have been rented for the coming season, the tenants being the same as last year.

—Mr. Charles S. Cowie of the pay department at the Naval Training Station, who has been ill for a week or more, is convalescent.

—Mr. John W. Covell, while on his annual vacation, visited the various fields in the vicinity of Havana and spent some time at San Juan.

—Passed Assistant Surgeon William F. Arnold, U. S. N., formerly attached to the Naval Training Station, has been granted three months' sick leave.

—The Grand Encampment of Rhode Island Odd Fellows will hold its annual session in Providence Wednesday, and Aquidneck Encampment of this city will send delegates.

—Rev. Charles Howard Malcom, D. D., formerly of this city, will be in charge of the pulpit of the Church of St. Peter-by-the-Sea at Narragansett Pier, beginning next Sunday and continuing until June 1.

—Lieutenant R. H. Jackson, U. S. N., is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the command of torpedo boat Gwin. Lieutenant Jackson is a son-in-law of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and is well known here.

—United States revenue cutter Dexter, Captain Hand, was in the harbor this morning. The Dexter's cruising grounds are from New Bedford westward to Newport, while the Gresham, which was in the harbor Saturday morning, cruises from New York eastward to Newport.

—It is said that the new owners of the Ocean House site contemplate removing the debris, believing that they can then see it to better advantage. It will be an unsightly spectacle for Newport's visitors next summer if the rubbish is not removed. A representative of the owners is expected here in a few days, and it is thought that some definite steps will then be taken in the premises.

A GREAT HOSPITAL.

Work to be Begun in the Spring by Chicago Methodists.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The Methodists of Chicago are to begin the construction of a great hospital in the spring at the northeast corner of Twenty-fifth and Dearborn streets. It is to be built by the Wesley Hospital Association, and is to replace the present temporary structure now on that site. The cost of the new building will be $600,000. The plans provide for the most modern hospital construction and equipment in every particular, which will make it the most complete institution of the kind in the city.

Robert D. Sheppard, president of the Wesley Hospital board, pledged $150,000 of the amount at the February meeting of the executive committee, provided the other members of the committee would raise $50,000. Of the latter amount $6,000 has been already pledged and it is expected that the remainder will be subscribed soon.

According to the present plans the new hospital will be a six-story stone and brick building.

WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

Germany Relaxes Her Restrictions on American Fruits.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The officials of the German foreign office have notified the United States embassy that the government will henceforth admit American oranges, lemons and raisins without examination, and also that all American fresh and dried fruit will be allowed to pass in bond through Germany without being examined. The decisions are based on the favorable reports of the German experts sent to America.

The question whether dried fruit sent abroad is harmless, especially for the transmission of the San Jose and other insects, and whether the fruit may be imported without previous examination, has not yet been decided. The probability is that the decision will be favorable to American interests.

The officials of the United States embassy have cabled the above facts to the authorities at Washington.

St. Paul Catholic Church Destroyed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 27.—St. Joseph's Catholic Church, a large brick structure that has been a landmark for years and was the home of the largest and wealthiest Catholic congregation in the Northwest, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $20,000; insurance, $7,500.

Pavonia Leaves St. Michaels in Tow.

PONTA DEL GADA, Feb. 27.—Cunard line steamer Pavonia, Captain Athins, which sailed from Liverpool January 24, via Queenstown January 25, for Boston, and which was towed into St Michaels February 18 by British steamer Wolviston, in a disabled condition, started on her return to Liverpool today, in tow of two tugs.

Tons of Meat Burned.

WICHITA, Kas., Feb. 27.—The monster smokehouse of the Jacob Dold Packing Company, together with its contents of 60,000 pounds of meat, was destroyed by fire today. The resident manager is unable to state the loss, which is heavy.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Benjamin Williams of East Greenwich has disappeared from that place, where he was employed as baggage clerk at the railroad station. One day last week a package of $75, the day's receipts for ticket sales and freight collections, was given to Williams to hand to the express messenger on the Providence bound train. Williams returned the usual receipt and then vanished. The package also disappeared, and now the signature of the express messenger is declared to be a forgery. Williams was traced to Providence.

Nominations were filed Saturday evening at the town clerk's office in Bristol by the Democrats and the Citizens for the town election Wednesday, March 8. The nominations are the same as by the Republican party, except for town council and board of tax assessors. The candidates of the Democratic and the Citizens' parties are the same for these offices.

As a part of the proceedings in the suit of Joseph J. White against Dr. Fenner H. Peckham of Providence, one of the owners of the Snow Street House, for damages for injuries resulting from the alleged lack of sufficient fire escapes on the house, Dr. Peckham was arrested on a warrant for neglect Saturday morning and arraigned before Judge Sweetland of the Sixth district court. Dr. Peckham waived examination, and was bound over to the grand jury, bail being furnished. The complaint is preliminary to a renewal of the civil suit for damages. The case is the first ever brought before the Rhode Island courts for failure to provide sufficiently adequate fire escapes, and is of interest as an illustration of the workings of the law.

Woonsocket, after having neglected to have a big demonstration on St. Patrick's day during the past few years, will have a rousing demonstration March 17 this year. A general committee from various local Irish-American societies has organized and plans are already well under way to fittingly observe the day. The various Irish societies of Woonsocket will participate and the Hibernians of Uxbridge, Mass., have accepted an invitation to parade.

The building known as Recreation Hall in Oakland, owned by the Oakland Worsted Company, was totally destroyed by fire late Saturday afternoon. The building was a two-story frame structure, the upper story of which was occupied by the hall. On the first floor was a barber shop and a card and reading room. The loss to the building and contents will amount to $8,000, and is partially covered by insurance. St. Patrick's Church and the other religious organizations held services in the hall Sundays, and yesterday had to meet elsewhere.

An official of the American thread combine was in Westerly Friday with plans for an immense addition to the Clark thread mill. It is stated that the plans call for an addition the size of the present mill, 150 feet in length and five stories high, with the same width of the present structure. It is stated on good authority that the mill will be used exclusively for the manufacture of yarn for the combine, and that all of the thread will be manufactured in Willimantic.

Lieutenants C. E. Littlefield and G. M. Buck, Ensign J. Burns, Assistant Engineer A. Mehlman and Assistant Paymaster R. H. Gawan are detached from the Lebanon and ordered home.

A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the Grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle today and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough loose. All druggists sell the Balsam.

HEART DISEASE.

SOME FACTS REGARDING THE RAPID INCREASE OF HEART TROUBLES.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look For The Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full-sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Turn your back on him and leave the store, if he offers to sell you something "just as good as"

Ivorine Washing Powder

You're the one who will suffer if you get the wrong kind—not the clerk.

A cake of fine, white Glycerine Toilet Soap is given free with every package of "Ivorine." You pay for the washing powder—not the soap.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., GLASTONBURY, CONN.

The ROYAL GEMS of the KINGDOM of T

—ARE—

The Koh-i-noor, an English Breakfast tea, stimulating and invigorating.

The Orloff, a Formosa Oolong, remarkable for its delicious lilac flavor and life-giving power.

The Orange Pekoe, a Ceylon and India tea, noted for its rich, wine-like body.

These are the popular brands of

Chase & Sanborn's Package Teas

Each is the finest of its class, and can be depended upon to prove very popular.

MASSAGE.

EDWARD C. HOLLOWAY, PARLORS, 79 SPRING STREET.

ELECTROLYSIS AND CHIROPODY. Hair Moles and Warts Removed. Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails and Callouses treated. Painless.

Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store or at Powell's Drug Store. Open evenings.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. 15 NEWPORT AVENUE.

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Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY THE HOUR, DAY OR WEEK. 28 Kinsley's Wharf Telephone

Club Bags.

I have a fine line of leather-lined Club Bags—Black, Russet and Olive.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT Achilles Stevens, 48 & 50 Spring St.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,

Housefurnishing Goods.

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, Wooden Ware, Brooms and Brushes.

All kinds of Fishing and Sporting Tackle, Netting of every description for Fishing, Fruit, Poultry or Lawn Tennis, Cordage, Twine, Duck, Bunting, Yacht and Boat Galvanized and Brass Hardware, Blocks, Oars, Lanterns, Compasses. Tennis Netting put up at shortest notice.

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Agent for Plymouth Cordage Co., Hazard Powder Co.

U. S. Charts and Other Publications.

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WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 1, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:46, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; :00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m. 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; :00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, a0:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston d7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, 8:18 a. m.; d4:28 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; :00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
d Southern Terminal Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
O. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l. Manager.

DRY GOODS.

CORSETS.

We offer a special bargain in an

Extra Boned Corset at 50c. a pair.

20 pairs of our $1 Blankets just received. The last this season.

A large line of Shirt Waist Materials in all colors.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

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FRASCH'S

You will find a full assortment of plain and fancy

Candies, Chocolates and BonBons,

At prices to suit every purchaser of a good and holesome article.

Our Broken Candy at 15c. a lb, two lbs. for 25c.

Our Mixed CHOCOLATES at 25c. lb. are well known.

We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made of the best and purest that can be purchased.

CHAS. F. FRASCH, CONFECTIONER, 170 Thames St.

Established 1866.

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Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

Newport has world wide reputation as a watering place.

Jamestown and its hotels have a national reputation.

Hundreds of cottages are owned and occupied by best people of Middle, Southern and Western states.

New cottages are being built constantly. Yet demand exceeds supply.

Attention invited to the building going on.

Only 20 cents round trip. 12 tickets $1.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail to charter.

Welcome March. Welcome the work before all, to make season of 1899 a great success. By Newport and Jamestown business men, Citizens, strangers, make the trip to Jamestown, the Narragansett bay and its beauties of situation. Nature has done much; let us appreciate it and with united effort make the situation profit and gain to Newport and Jamestown.

FEB. 15. BLIZZARD OVER. REGULAR TRIPS RESUMED. ICE IN HARBOR AND BAY PRESENTS PICTURESQUE WINTER SCENE. OUR MASCOT SEAL MAY FAVOR YOU BY TAKING HIS SUN BATH AT HIS FAVORITE RESORT OFF JAMESTOWN.

On and after January 16, 1899,

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:45, 10:00 (U. S. Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail) 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 (U. S. Mail) A. M.; 12:00, M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. Mail) 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:00 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 p. m. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 31, 1898.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:15, 1:15, 1:15, 2:15, 2:15, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, *5:15, 6:15, *6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—**6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, *6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 8:15 *9:45, *10:15 P. M.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River

*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.

E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent

FOR BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 1 o'clock. Will leave Block Island on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence on Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Will leave Providence for Newport on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock. Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1898.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 10	**7 35
Providence, arr.,	11 59	3 18	5 55	9 50
Boston, arr.,	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00
New York, arr.,	1 30	6 57	11 01	B
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York,	*12 03	5 00	10 02	1 0
Boston,	....	10 03	1 02	3 1
Providence,	6 51	11 13	2 07	4 1
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 00	4 00	6 1
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:12 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply to steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport

Muenchinger-King Cottage,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Nason Cottage,

26 MILL STREET. Open all the year round.

Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. First-class. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month, etc. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

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OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans. Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

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The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

THE TRADES.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

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71 MILL STREET.

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Practical Plumber.

Office and Showrooms,
161 & 165 SPRING STREET.

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds,
Window Frames, etc.
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Contractors and Builders,
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street.
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P. O. Box 125. Telephone

Julius G. Lutz,
PAINTER and DECORATOR.
Painting in all its branches.
Personal supervision given to all work.
Estimates cheerfully given.
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GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 102 THAMES STREET.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O.
RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

Michael Kirby,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IN FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Carpenter and Builder.
Jobbing a Specialty.
Residence and shop. 15 Gibbs Ave

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MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKER,
Warner Street, Opp. Island Cemetery.

T. G. Owen.,
(Successor to W. H. Kelly),
MACHINIST.
Repairing on all kinds of machinery. Marine work, bicycles and LAWN MOWERS a specialty. Work called for and delivered.
Brown & Howard's Wharf, west side of Thames St

To Let, the New Cottage
now being erected on Calvert street; modern conveniences.
F. S. & S. P. BARKER, JR

NOTICE!

Parties having horses lame or ailing, can have them examined at my stables every Wednesday from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., free of charge.
CHANDLER QUINTIN,
Veterinarian,
Newport Riding Academy,
Tew's Court, Newport.

20 YEARS EXPERIENCE AS A VETERINARIAN, ON THREE OF THE BEST STOCK FARMS IN UNITED STATES.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
E. H. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.
DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

WE HAVE A NICE LINE OF
Pocketbooks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags.
USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
256 & 258 Thames Street.
Trading and Cash Stores

THE MINORITY'S POWER.

Able to Hold Up Necessary Legislation.

Senator Hoar's Bill Providing for the Election of Senators.

[Correspondence of the News]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Compromises are essential to securing legislation. This is especially true in the closing days of a congress, when a minority can defeat measures without a great deal of effort. Sometimes it happens, when principles are involved, compromises are not allowed, and the legislation falls, but only in extreme cases. It has been many years since the failure to compromise has defeated any necessary legislation and forced an extra session of congress, yet for two or three weeks the air has been full of extra session talk, with intimations that the president would call such a session if this congress failed to pass the Hull army reorganization bill. It was even suggested that no compromise would be accepted. No one quoted the president direct on the matter, but the intimation was very strong that he had made up his mind to have that bill and no other, yet when the two bills were presented by the military committee of the senate there was at once talk of compromise, and some Republican senators expressed themselves as surprised that the Democrats had made such an advance in that direction as the measure known as the Cockrell bill. It was at once taken for granted that, having gone that far, a still further concession would be made when the bill was in conference between the two houses, and the result would be a bill which would be satisfactory to most of the Republicans and one which the president would approve, and an extra session be avoided.

To Prevent Deadlocks.

In the next congress, no doubt, some attention will be given to a bill which Senator Hoar of Massachusetts has introduced, but which has not received any particular mention because of the impossibility of doing anything with it at this session. It provides for the election of United States senators by a plurality of a legislature when the joint session of such legislatures have failed to elect after balloting seven successive days. It is possible that Senator Hoar has in view the enactment of some measure which will tend to discourage the favorable discussion of electing senators by direct vote of the people. The Massachusetts senator has always opposed any such innovation, yet at every legislative deadlock which prevents the election of a senator the discussion is renewed. Just now, with deadlocks in five state legislatures, there is little doubt that the demand for a change in the method of electing senators will be greater than heretofore. If a provision is made for the election by plurality of the legislature, it might tend to force a majority to agree. A large minority could secure the election of a senator if the majority did not come to some agreement after the seven days' balloting.

Not a Pleasing Prospect.

The prospect of five vacancies in the senate in the next congress is not pleasing to members of that body and is especially displeasing to the Republican majority, as in four of the states where deadlocks continue the Republicans have a majority in the legislatures. The loss of these four votes will not prevent the Republicans having full control, but they fear that in the succeeding elections the senatorial seats may be lost to their party. While such a result is not anticipated in Pennsylvania, the states of Delaware, Nebraska and California are as likely to go for one party as another, and this is somewhat disturbing to the Republicans, who believe that they would otherwise enter upon a long lease of power in the United States senate.

Goes Home to Work.

One of the young members of the house who has made a very good record, but who failed of re-election, will return to his home and enter earnestly into the practice of law. I refer to Ferdinand Brucker, who represents the Saginaw district of Michigan. He came to congress absolutely unknown, but by his activity and attentiveness to all business of the house has won a way well up to the front. He has one thing to his credit which few members can boast of, he has attended every session of the house during his term, whether the meeting was in the daytime or in the evening. By being on hand at evening pension sessions he has cleared up nearly all the pension bills coming to him from his district which could be passed. Mr. Brucker's partisanship has sometimes been questioned because he did not always stand with the majority of his party, but voted for the annexation of Hawaii and was early in the field advocating the ratification of the Paris peace treaty. Compared with the majority of men in the house, he is young, having just turned 40. Mr. Brucker is younger looking than his years, and for a time there was a disposition in the house to refer to him as one of the "boy members" on account of his youthful appearance.

A Woman's Way.

I am told that the most efficient private secretary to any member of the house of representatives is a lady. A Texas member possesses this paragon, who combines the qualities of a first class stenographer and typewriter and a head for politics and business affairs. It is not always that these qualities can be found combined in any one of the young men who are engaged as private secretaries for senators or representatives, and it is a still more rare quality in a woman, because that sex does not naturally tend toward business or politics. The lady referred to remains in Washington during the congressional vacations and looks after the congressman's business affairs with the utmost care. She visits all the departments and is able to talk to a cabinet officer in a manner equal to the congressman himself. In some ways the lady has advantages over other private secretaries. The average private secretary has a great deal of difficulty in seeing a cabinet officer or other high government official. This lady, however, has a superior manner of sweeping past the doorkeeper and through the antechamber occupied by the cabinet officer's clerks and assistants into the inner chamber, where the head of the department sits, and never so much as blinks an eye. As a consequence she has been able to get through more business for the representative than most of the men who look after work of this kind. It is an evidence of how women are becoming fitted to take the places of men in almost any walk of life requiring tact and brains. ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Lieutenant Commander W. H. Turner is detached from the Franklin and ordered to the Iowa.

Grain-O Brings Relief

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise, 15 and 25c. per package.

SORTING OLD MONEY.

Piecing Together the Fragments of Mutilated Notes.

The new treasury notes, which went into circulation just after the beginning of the year did not have the customary seasoning. It is usual to put treasury notes in the treasury vaults for six months or more to dry before issuing them. In the experience of the department notes which are not thoroughly seasoned are likely to smear. That happened to the last lot of new notes issued by the government, and it was the source of a great many complaints.

But the public demand for the withdrawal of the last issue was so great that no time was to be lost; so the new notes were hustled out after only thirty days of delay, and now the old notes are being called in as fast as possible and destroyed.

In the calling in of the old currency and the putting out of the new two of the bureau chiefs are conspicuous. They are James A. Sample of the issue division and Albert Relyea of the redemption division. One of them supervises the putting out of the new notes, while the other has charge of taking in the old. Under these men some of the best known characters of the public service are employed. One of these is a famous woman clerk. Women were first employed by the government in the treasury service, and this woman has the most responsible position of any in the service of Uncle Sam.

There are several experts employed by the government to inspect the currency offered for redemption. In fact, every person employed in the bureau, from Mr. Relyea down, is in some degree an expert, because each one of them has to pass on the genuineness of the money presented for redemption, and this is a difficult task. Remember that this money comes to the treasury, as a rule, only when it is so badly worn that it will not pass current. This dirty, torn, greasy, ragged money the experts of Mr. Relyea's office have to handle and decide whether it was issued by the government and should be redeemed at its face value or whether it is the work of counterfeiters and should be rejected. It is not at all to the discredit of the experts of the bureau that some bogus money has got past them and been detected in one of the offices to which the pieces of the money go for further examination. This does not occur often.

The peculiar province of Mrs. Brown is not to detect bad money—though she is an expert at that—but to put together torn pieces of money sent in for identification and redemption.

These pieces of money come from all parts of the country and arrive under most extraordinary conditions. This is not surprising in view of the fact that they come from experiences with fire and water and gastric juices and many other powerful agents. A not infrequent accident to money is to be left in a stove, whence it is taken in a badly charred condition, with only ashes to represent the greater part of it. Often it is used by rats to make their nests; or, buried in the dampness of a cellar, it rots away; or, swallowed by a cow, it is rescued from her stomach a slimy mass of paper.

Here are the rules of the treasury for the redemption of mutilated money: For a piece of currency greater than two fifths and less than three fifths of the original note, one half the face value of the note is given. For a piece as great as three fifths, the whole value of the note is given. For a piece two fifths in size of the original, nothing is given. But this last provision is limited by the law, which gives discretion to the Treasury Department to give full value for a note if the owner can prove to the satisfaction of the authorities that the note, or the missing part of it, was destroyed. This last provision opens the door to possible fraud, and many are the efforts made by dishonest persons to take advantage of it.

The fragments of money which come to the treasury are turned over to one of the experts—in difficult cases to Mrs. Brown—and sorted out under the microscope for identification. They are picked apart and each tiny piece is assigned to its place like a part of a puzzle. This is usually done on glass, and the fragments are eventually put between pieces of glass to hold them together while they are measured to see whether there is two fifths or three fifths of the note identifiable, or whether it is so little that the owner can recover nothing.

It is not alone mutilated money that comes to the treasury, but dirty and worn money of all kinds. The national bank notes go to the redemption agency especially maintained for them. This agency handled more than $97,000,000 in national bank notes last year. In the same period Mr. Relyea's division handled $310,000,000 and more. Of this $150,743,000 was in silver certificates and about $89,000,000 in currency certificates.

Sometimes, as has been stated, counterfeits get past the experts in this bureau, and are caught in the other bureaus to which the halves are sent when the packages of old notes have gone under the knife and been divided up for counting and identification before they are destroyed. But this is not the most frequent form of attempted fraud. The mutilated money offers the easiest path to this sort of crime.

Some of the experiences of the redemption division with would-be thieves are interesting. One man in Kansas sent to the treasury the halves of some small bills with the edges nicely charred, accompanied by an affidavit from the sender that he had put the money in his pocket, hung the coat on a fence, and that the coat had been burned, to the destruction of part of the notes. It happened that the treasury had redeemed the other halves of these notes just two and a half years before for a money broker on the Bowery in New York, and, thinking the case suspicious, had kept an eye out for the possibility of attempted fraud. The Kansas man was a person of good business standing, and his bankers threatened the treasury officials with dismissal if they questioned his affidavit. They put the case in the hands of the department of justice and eventually the man plead guilty and was fined $1,000.

A bank in Alabama received from a depositor a fragment of a $10 bill and the treasury people paid $5 for it. Later came a claim accompanied by the other part of the bill, a little charred, with an affidavit saying the sender had burnt the remainder of the note by mistake.

A Chicago man sent in fragments of two $20 bills and one $10 bill with an affidavit telling how the other halves had been destroyed; and in the same mail the other halves of these notes came in from a Chicago bank. A special agent caught the maker of the affidavit, who proved to be the tool of some swindlers and he was sent to prison for a year and a half.—[Washington Star.

AN AMERICAN CLUBHOUSE IN HAVANA.

A project is already well under way to build a beautiful new American clubhouse in Havana. The wonderful success of the United States Club, even in somewhat inconvenient quarters, has proved that the Cuban capital will give ample support to a well-conducted club for Americans and American sympathizers.

Plans for the proposed new club have been prepared by Goodrich & Goodrich of Baltimore. There will be parlors for men and women, smoking rooms, library, cafe, dining room, gymnasium, bowling alley, billiard room, Turkish and plain bath rooms, toilet rooms and lavatories. Broad verandas will surround the building, and there will be a tropical roof garden enclosed by glass. An ice and refrigerating plant and a power house will also be connected. The club will be lighted entirely by electricity.

The style of architecture is Norman castellated, with Egyptian treatment. The building will be built entirely of Georgia marble, and will be fireproof, with expanded metal partitions. There will be an exercise track twenty-four laps to the mile in the gymnasium, and a swimming pool 25 by 100 feet. The kitchen will be on the roof and the wine cellars in the basement.

It is proposed that the new club purchase a plantation near Havana, where will be raised produce, chickens, turkeys, beef, hogs and sheep, importing only such things as cannot be embalmed or adulterated.

CLIMBS TREES AT EIGHTY-FIVE.

G. W. Dunn, the well known naturalist of the Pacific slope, was formerly of Wayne county, having spent his boyhood days in Clyde. He taught school in that village and also at Lyons. Mr. Dunn has been on twelve collecting trips to South America, and many times to Mexico. The coming season he intends to go to the Philippine islands to collect for the Rothschilds. He is an authority on the flora of California, and represented the state at the native plant exhibit at the World's Fair.

The projected trip to the Philippines is remarkable on account of Mr. Dunn's age, which is eighty-five years. He, however, shows none of the infirmities of old age. His eye and brain are clear, his nerves steady, and his activity that of a very much younger man. His memory is remarkably good, as is shown in the facility with which he arranges the details of his scientific researches. He claims that his health is due to right living. He has not eaten meat for twenty years, has never used intoxicating beverages or tobacco in any form. He eats plain food only, eschewing all spices and condiments. The foregoing facts were obtained from a communication recently received by a friend in Clyde.

Mr. Dunn says: "I should soon cease to exist were I to eat the meals served at the restaurants. My stomach is as healthy as a child's. I am almost as good as new, with the exception that I tire more easily while tramping over the hills than when a boy. Many people think that it is time that I quit tramping and settled down, but I can't do it. I started out forty years ago, and it would be the hardest kind of work to quit now. I generally sleep in the open air when I am in the hills. Almost air tight rooms are enough to kill anybody.

"Gathering plants, seeds, insects, mosses, and shells is one of the most interesting of all diversions. I have grown to love the work and am never so happy as when wandering over the hills in search of rare specimens of insects or plants. There is no place that offers a better field for this work than California; no place where the wild flowers are more beautiful. My collection of insects and bugs numbers over 100,000, and I am constantly making additions to it by trading California specimens for those found in Africa, Europe, Australia, and Asia. Rare specimens of butterflies I send to the Rothschilds, whom I have been supplying for years. I send many insects and plants to Paris, Italy, and Africa, and receive in return money or rare specimens peculiar to those places. The past summer I spent near Julian, and was rewarded by finding three unknown bottom plants. They belong to the Calochortus division. I shall set them out in the spring, and when they bloom shall name them. I have sent about 60,000 specimens of cactus out of this country, besides innumerable insects and plants. I also gather seeds, which find a ready market in the East. Last year in quest of seeds I climbed trees 125 feet high." —[Rochester, N. Y., Post-Express.

WOMEN AS LETTER CARRIERS.

There recently retired from the Bristol postoffice a postwoman who was born in 1825, and who must have been delivering letters for the best part of sixty years. She was seventy-two year of age when she retired, and it is estimated that she must have walked a quarter of a million miles during her long service. Although she served a very sparsely populated district, she was never stopped or molested in any way on her round, and it is needless to say that she gained the respect of all with whom she came in contact. The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, recognizing the exceptional circumstances of this woman's service, granted her half pay in the shape of pension, and the inhabitants of her native village took the occasion of her retirement to present her with a handsome testimonial.

Another postwoman in the Bristol district has just succeeded her aunt as subpostmistress, the latter having served for forty-seven years and reached the astonishing age of ninety-five. The niece had served for forty-two years as postwoman, so that she must be well on to sixty on taking up her new appointment. —[Chambers's Journal.

THE OREGON'S ENGINEERS.

The engineer personnel of the Oregon displayed as magnificent manhood as has ever been seen upon the sea in the run of that vessel from Puget sound to Jupiter inlet, a journey of over 14,500 miles, lasting seventy-nine days, during which there were no stops excepting for coal, and not one hour's delay through derangement of machinery. This record is wholly without parallel; it is, far and away, the most remarkable ever made by any warship of any navy in the world. It was won only, through severe hardship and unwearying toil, by the ceaseless vigilance and care of officers and men. Twenty hours' work without rest, officers feeding the furnaces with their own hands, are incidents which, on not a few occasions, marked this grim race against time by men, who, knowing that the good ship was headed in the distant battle line, had determined, with unconquerable pluck, to take her there. The result the world knows: the reward came when the Colon struck her flag.

The long run of the Oregon was not made under the conditions which prevail in battle. Despite the undeniable suffering of this memorable journey, the environment of the engineers' force in action was much worse. Then, all but a few watertight doors are closed, battle hatches are fitted, and the men below the protective deck are sealed in what may be living tombs, with no fleeting glimpse of sea and sky, no sight of "a streaming flag, no "rapture of the fight," to cheer them on. The air grows dense and noxious, the temperature reaches anything between 130 degrees and 190 degrees Fahrenheit in engine and fire rooms, and the whirl of blowers, the flying coal dust, the roar of furnaces, and the hum of flying machinery combine to make this lower world an inferno of discomfort and danger. The stationing of men at the boiler and engine stop valves is the silent warning that a well planted shot may let loose steam and death; and, although there is no visible defense against the torpedo and the ram the "unseen heroes" of this force know that either may, at any moment, end all.—[Commodore G. W. Melville, in The Stevens Indicator.

DRUGGISTS.

Melissine,
THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS OR ANY ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN.
The only perfect substitute for Glycerine, Cold Cream or Camphor Ice—without being sticky or greasy; contains no poisonous substances.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Cold Weather Necessities!
Wright's Tolu Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds.
Chamois Vests and Lung Protectors.
Hot Water Bottles.
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE

Prevent Grippe
By taking a bottle of
Wood's Iron Tonic.
It thickens the blood, stimulates the circulation and makes you GRIPPE-PROOF.
PREPARED BY
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
106 BROADWAY.

W. H. STRATFORD,
Registered Pharmacist.
HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.'S
THE ORIGINAL NO. 6 COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.
Colgate & Co's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps.
Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch.
Telephone Night Clerk.
Bellevue Avenue, Cor. Levin St.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary
Old No. 145. New No. 220 THAMES STREET.

162 THAMES STREET.
Funeral Work and Wedding Decorations a Specialty.
Fresh Cut Flowers of all kinds, Palms, Ferns and Flowering Plants.
—AT—
H. J. Hass's
224 THAMES STREET.
Telephone Connection

FOR SALE.

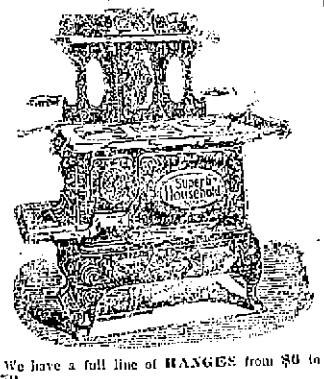
One extension front coupe,	$250.00
One pony trap, new,	135.00
One golf cart,	65.00

Flodder Brothers, 16 Beach Street.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Mattresses
Made Over
—AND—
Upholstering in all Its Branches.
We have just received our Spring samples of
CARPETS
And shall be pleased to show them to any who may favor us with a call. Carpets can be made and laid on floor in two days after placing your order. Our prices are as low as the same quality of Carpets can be bought anywhere.
J. W. HORTON & CO.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.
42 CHURCH STREET.

CALL AND SEE OUR
STOVES!



We have a full line of RANGES from $6 to $50.
Also a complete line of HEATING STOVES from $3 to $25.
We would call your attention to our DINNER SETS which we are selling from $6.50 to $18.
Heating Stoves at Cost.
J. F. MARDEN.
101 THAMES STREET.

Edward P. Marsh,
Furniture Repairing
AND UPHOLSTERING.
Chair Seating In Cane, Splint, Rattan, Rush, etc.
Get our prices for making over Mattresses.

BARGAIN!
For Sale---Nearly New Heavy 3-Spring Potato or Express Wagon.
APPLY TO
J. H. Bachelier, Commercial Wharf.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with Atchison at 23⅜, Burlington 144½, Louisville 65⅝, Leather preferred 71, Manhattan 112, Brooklyn Transit 93⅞, Northern Pacific 52⅝, Northern Pacific preferred 70, People's Gas 114½, Sugar 111, St. Paul 130, Southern preferred 40½, Tobacco 187, Union Pacific 38, Union Pacific preferred 80, Federal Steel 51⅝, Federal Steel preferred 87⅞, and Western Union 94½.

10—The irregularity of the London market was reflected to a minor extent in the home trading. The railway stocks as a rule showed slight changes. Speculative interest was centered wholly in the specialties, these properties exhibiting buoyancy on large transactions. Third Avenue bounded up four points, Sugar and American Steel & Wire, 2½, and Consolidated Gas two points. Tobacco lacked support, dipping to 186. Ontario & Western was freely taken, moving up a point.

11—The early stock market betrayed the usual characteristics of late, values yielding sharply after the opening, with the specialties breaking badly. The standard stocks, however, showed good backing, and the failure to promote liquidation in these shares started a strong rally, which was accentuated by enormous purchases of Sugar, which sold up to near 143. The report that the control of the American District Telegraph Company had passed into strong hands, who propose to use the plant to operate a local telephone system, induced active buying of the stock, which jumped nine points.

Noon—Money on call, steady, at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 @ 4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at $4.86½ @ ⅛ for demand and at $4.84½ @ ½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.81 @ 5 and $4.86½ @ 7; commercial bills, $4.83½ @ 4; silver certificates, nominally at 50½ @ 60½; bar silver, 50½; Mexican dollars, 47½. Encouraging trade advices, coupled with rumors of pool operations, started heavy buying of the iron and steel shares, American Steel & Wire rising 4⅜ and Federal Steel 2½. The general market followed in sympathy, but the upward movement soon assumed considerable importance, when press despatches announced that it was believed that Aguinaldo was making preparations to surrender. The standard stocks, particularly the grainger group, became quite buoyant. Tobacco, on the other hand, moved steadily downward, and generally speaking there was weakness and less doing in the high-priced specialties. Sales to noon, 454,612 shares.

NEW YORK, FEB. 27.

	Noon.
Atchison	23⅜
Canada Southern	58⅞
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	173
C., C., C. & St. Louis	68⅛
Delaware & Hudson	113⅛
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	160
Erie	14⅞
Illinois Central	115⅛
Lake Shore	200⅛
Louisville & Nashville	60
Manhattan	112⅛
Michigan Central offered	118
Missouri Pacific	36⅞
New York, New Haven & Hartford	206
New Jersey Central	109⅛
New York Central	127⅛
Northern Pacific	52⅛
Northern Pacific preferred	70⅛
Northwestern	118⅛
Ontario & Western	27⅛
Oregon Navigation	30
Reading	23⅛
Rock Island	119⅛
St. Paul	130
Southern Railway	13
Southern Railway preferred	40⅞
Union Pacific preferred	80⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie	14⅞
Adams Express	146
Wells, Fargo Express	125
American Spirits	13⅛
American Tobacco	128
Bay State Gas	6⅞
General Electric	112⅛
Lead	36⅞
Pacific Mail	51⅛
Sugar Refining	141⅞
Leather	6⅞
U. S. Rubber	52⅞
Western Union	95⅞

FINANCIAL.

NORMAN & CO.,
MEMBERS OF
New York & Boston Stock Exchanges
Investment Securities.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold in all Markets for Cash or on Margin.
Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Cheque.
PRIVATE WIRE TO NEW YORK.
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HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS,
11, 13, 15 and 17 BROAD STREET,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit subject to Check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
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JAMES W. NOYES,
90 Broadway and 6 Wall Street.
(Successor to WM. C. NOYES),
Dealer in
NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL
TRUST CO'S STOCKS.
(Specialties for 30 years).
See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications.
—ALSO—
Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities.

PUBLIC HEARINGS.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 21, 1899.

PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill entitled
"An act to repeal Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 344 of the Public Laws passed at the January Session, 1898, relating to the Tuberculin test of Cattle,"
at the State House, in Providence, on MONDAY, March 6th, 1899, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
WM. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.
80 Weybosset street.

will interest the farmers to know that $54 50 cash will buy a
Bobbins Potato Planter
Of '99 pattern of us, and we will have them in in a few days. The late storm has delayed freights or they would have been here now.
You want to see the new ASPINWALL which drops the fertilizer under the potato. We have it.
175 tons Fertilizer, 3,000 bushels Potatoes, 1 carload Grass Seed to arrive about March 1st.
The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
19, 21 & 23 Broadway.

It cannot smoke! It cannot smell!

THE MILLER OIL STOVE.

BY AN AUTOMATIC DEVICE THE WICK CAN ONLY BE TURNED UP ENOUGH TO GIVE THE BEST HEATING SURFACE, YET CANNOT BE TURNED UP HIGH ENOUGH TO MAKE IT SMOKE.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

W. K. COVELL'S,

168 THAMES STREET.

AMMONIA,

8 cents a Bottle. We are selling AMMONIA, not water; you can add the water yourself for less than you can buy it. If you want a bottle send and get it; for we have but a small lot of this article.

WOOD ALCOHOL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE PURE ARTICLE.

NAPHTHA In large or small quantities at rock bottom prices. Go to 80 Mill street for any of the above articles.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city. 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bedbugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 80 to 75 Mill street.

Old Company Lehigh

NONE BETTER

For Domestic Use or Greenhouse Trade.

ABRAM ALMY,

172 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT

Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

RESIDENCES AND STORES FURNISHED FOR ELECTRICITY AT LOWEST RATES.

Electric Supplies,

Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

What to Choose for a Bride

is often a perplexing question. Our Sterling Silver Department is ever ready with suggestions that have the merit of being in good taste.

We have a very pretty colonial tea set (4 pieces) at $20; 1 doz. Sterling Tea Spoons, Cream Ladle and Sugar Spoon, in case, only $8.50. Sterling Hot Hot Dish, $3.75. 1 doz. Sterling Handle Knives, in case, $8, and lots of other combinations.

HERRMANN'S,

219 THAMES STREET

Strawberries,

ORANGES, GRAPES, FIGS, PEARS, APPLES AND NUTS.

Burlingame & Carry,

257 & 259 Thames St.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED TWO GABLER PIANOS WHICH ARE WORTHY OF SPECIAL MENTION FOR THEIR VERY FINE QUALITY OF TONE AND BEAUTY OF FINISH. ONE BEING CASED IN FIGURED MAHOGANY BEAUTIFULLY CARVED AND THE OTHER A PERFECTLY PLAIN EBONIZED CASE. YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL AT OUR WAREROOMS.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

151 THAMES ST.

BON BONS.

We have some delicious Bon Bons in 1-lb. boxes, at 40c. a lb.

They are made in New York expressly for us by an expert.

Ask for the "Wilhelmina Bon Bons."

F. P. Garrettson & Co.

16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

When ordering

COAL

from drivers

Look for the

"Yellow" Teams.

Clean coal and Prompt delivery.

PERRY BROS.,

MAIN OFFICE, 187 THAMES STREET.

DISGRACE TO THE CITY.

Rev. G. W. Mead's Arraignment of the "Fighting Carnival."

Last evening at the First Presbyterian Church Rev. G. W. Mead gave as a prelude to his sermon a brief talk on "The Newport Opera House and the 'Fighting' Orgy of Last Wednesday Night." He spoke of the so-called "boxing carnival," which he said was in reality a "fighting carnival," as a stain and stigma upon the good name of the city. The speaker protested vigorously against such an "immoral and demoralizing exhibition of brutality and depravity" as was witnessed at the Opera House, and asked why it was held here and not in Fall River, from which place the larger part of the spectators came, and why Newport should open her doors to these exhibitions, which, rumor has it, are not tolerated in Fall River. The blame rests upon the city authorities, who licensed the exhibition and must be held responsible for the stigma which rests upon the city and "for the shame and gross indecency that has been hurled upon us and the insult to our citizenship."

The church should protest against such exhibitions, in the name of righteousness, of humanity and of God. The question has been asked, he said: Why did not the church or others take steps to prevent the disgrace of last Wednesday? "It is a pertinent question. We apologize for having been remiss. But I am permitted to say that if occasion arises in the future there are those who will speak and act earlier. And not to act and not to speak under such circumstances would prove us unworthy of our stewardship as citizens and as Christians, and would mean turning over our city to the conscienceless—to those who are ethically and morally depraved."

POSTOFFICE NOTES.

Tomorrow Postmaster Landers will place a letter box on the corner of Ferry wharf, in front of Mill street, for the better service of the business portion of that section of the city. A box will also be located at the junction of each street running from Thames street to Spring, between Washington square and the postoffice. In the early spring all the boxes will be repainted with aluminum bronze.

Mr. Landers received Saturday from Washington 150 sets of the newspaper stamps, the use of which in the postal service has recently been discontinued. These have been put on sale in all first-class postoffices for $5 a set. They consist of one each for $100, $50, $20, $10, $5, $2, 50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents, 5 cents and 2 cents. As there has been a demand for these stamps by many, the postmaster thought the local newspaper readers would be interested in the innovation. The sale Saturday in New York, the first day they were received, amounted to over $10,000.

SPECIAL CHURCH SERVICES FOR THE WEEK.

Special services will be held during the week at the several churches as follows:

The union service of the Protestant Episcopal churches will be Tuesday evening at St. George's, the sermon to be by Rev. Henry Morgan Stone of St. Columba's, Middletown, who has been called to the rectorship of Trinity. A special musical program arranged by the organist, Mr. Edward P. Lake, will be rendered by the choirs of St. George's and St. John's.

The preacher at the special service at the United Congregational Church Wednesday evening will be Rev. Newman Smythe, D. D., of New Haven, Conn.

Rev. Frederick I. Collins, minister in charge at Trinity Church, will preach the sermon at the Friday evening service at Emmanuel.

Special evening services will be held during the week at the First Presbyterian Church, the preachers being as follows: Monday, Rev. Robert Wesley Peach of Quincy, Mass.; Tuesday, Rev. Scott F. Hersey, Ph. D., of Boston; Thursday, Rev. Alexander Laird of New Bedford; Friday, Rev. John Reynolds McKay, formerly of Providence and pastor-elect of the church at Glens Falls, N. Y.

Rev. James Craig of Pawtucket will preach at St. Joseph's Church Tuesday evening.

CHURCH ELECTION.

The Congregation Jeshuat Israel held its annual meeting at the Touro Synagogue yesterday and elected the following officers for the year:

President—Eugene Schreier.
Vice President—Louis Hess.
Secretary—Alfred Schreier.
Treasurer—Herman Weiner.
Trustees—Julius Engel, Joseph Davidson, Henry Hess.

IMPORTANCE OF THE POINT JUDITH HARBOR OF REFUGE.

A New York despatch to the Boston Globe says: The failure of the river and harbor commission to provide for a continuance of work on the Point Judith harbor of refuge has suggested the criticism of maritime interests in this city. The bill with the Senate amendments will against be considered by the House committee tomorrow.

The bill, as reported, provides for an increase of $87,500 in the Rhode Island items, with Point Judith left out, on the ground that other places are of greater importance. This opinion is in direct conflict with the report of the chief of engineers. The harbor is now in use and nearly $1,500,000 has been expended on it. An appropriation of $75,000 was originally included in the bill.

Point Judith is on the southeastern extremity of Washington county, Rhode Island, and marks the southwestern entrance to Narragansett bay. The movement to establish a harbor of refuge there was begun ten years ago by the marine insurance companies, the chamber of commerce and maritime association of New York, the boards of trade of Portland, Me., and Providence, R. I., and the legislature of Rhode Island.

Facts and figures showed the extreme danger of this coast. Eighteen vessels were wrecked near Point Judith between 1883 and 1888, with a total valuation of ship and cargoes reaching $388,000. There is no other harbor for 29 miles where ships in distress can make a landing. The reports showed that 38,398 vessels passed the Point Judith life-saving station every year. The number has been largely increased within ten years.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Seabury have gone to Bermuda.

—A 28-foot whale boat has been received at the Training Station.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer have gone to New York for a few weeks.

—The revival meetings in the Shiloh Baptist Church will be continued this week.

—On account of the inclement weather there was but one session of the public schools today.

—Commander Stockton is to speak this evening at the Natural History museum, on Coggeshall.

—Mr. W. P. Davis is to go to Washington tonight, where it is expected golf playing will soon be resumed.

—The offices of the Wickford and the Providence boat lines on Commercial wharf are now equipped with electric lights.

—The condition of Mr. George W. Swinburne, who is ill with pneumonia at his residence on Broadway, is considerably improved from last week.

—The Jackson Opera Company, which had secured the Opera House for an entire week, beginning next Monday, has been obliged to cancel the engagement.

—The continued reports of measles at the Training Station are without foundation in fact. There are a number of cases of mumps among the men and boys, 26 in all today, but no measles.

—Among the amendments made by the Senate committee to the sundry civil bill is one making an appropriation of $55,000 for the establishment of a light and fog signal at Hog Island shoals, Narragansett bay.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Duer are at Lakewood, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Mr. Reginald Brooks, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. Clarence McKay and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Livermore are at Aiken, S. C.

—Mr. Marcus A. Clarke, a well known sign painter, was stricken with paralysis near his home on Broadway Saturday afternoon, one side of his body being seriously affected. Mr. Clarke was in his usual health up to the time he was stricken.

—The Whitfield Tack Company opened the annex to its store on Thames street Saturday afternoon and evening, with an instrumental concert by the Training Station orchestra. A very large number visited the store to examine the new annex.

—Mr. Edward B. Harrington, who was Saturday critically ill, has shown a marked improvement within the past forty-eight hours, and his recovery is confidently looked for. Mr. Harrington had been ill with pneumonia, and going out before he had sufficiently recovered suffered a relapse. Saturday he was very low, with little hope of his recovery.

—A New York paper says: Miss Dorothea M. B. Potter of Newport is in New York for the present. Monday evening she was entertained at the opera by Mrs. Henry Clews. Miss Potter, who is tall, handsome and blonde, is the daughter of Mrs. Edward T. Potter of Newport, who was Miss Blatchford, and is the sister of Julian Potter.

—Carolus Duran, who came from Europe recently to paint several portraits, has been seen in New York society considerably of late. He was present at Mrs. Osborn's first Sunday afternoon musicale, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes entertained him at the opera. He is painting the portraits of Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of Boston and of Mrs. Stokes.

—It snowed yesterday as usual. It was a disagreeable storm, beginning shortly after 4 o'clock and continuing with sleet and rain, at times heavy, until about midnight, when the rain slackened somewhat and it began to blow quite hard. The walking last night in places was very slippery. The rain has, however, caused much more of the snow to disappear, though it made many places uncomfortably wet.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Robert Ives Gammell and William Gammell, executors of the last will of Elizabeth Amory Gammell, have sold to Harriet Ives Gammell, for $4,961.77, a lot of land, with buildings, containing 16,749 square feet, a portion of the Gammell estate adjoining on the north lands of Johnson, North, Dring and Alexander; and to William Gammell, for $3,574.60, a lot of land containing 18,344 square feet, adjoining the other lot on the south.

Frank J. Cole and wife have sold to William S. Lawton a lot of land bounded northerly, 40 feet, on land now or late of the heirs of Samuel Engs; easterly, 75 feet, on land now or late of Michael O'Brien; southerly, on Grafton street, and westerly on land now or formerly of Patrick Corcoran.

Francis S. Barker has sold to Stephen P. Barker an undivided half-interest in a lot bounded northerly on Calvert street, 37 feet; easterly by land of Anders Anderson, 12 feet; southerly on land of Frank L. Peckham, and westerly on other land of the grantor.

Lydia A. Dawley and others and John Burdick and others have sold to J. M. K. Southwick their interests in the William Turner estate.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ENSIGN BAGLEY'S DEATH.

Lieutenant Bernadou's Story of the Winslow's Fight at Cardenas.

The engagement of torpedo boat Winslow at Cardenas May 11, 1898, was designed to disable the Spanish gunboats there, and prevent their interfering with the blockading operations of the smaller American vessels. This object was accomplished, the Winslow having the active support of cruiser Wilmington and tug Hudson. In his account of the fight in the March Century, Lieutenant Bernadou, who commanded the Winslow, and was himself badly wounded, thus describes Ensign Bagley's death:

Shortly after the receipt of injuries to the machinery I had sent the men of the fireroom force stationed in the compartments containing the disabled engine and boiler on deck, where they rendered efficient service in passing ammunition and getting up hawsers. At the time of the parting of the first line they were standing in a group near the after engine-room hatch, on the unengaged side of the vessel, at a point just abaft the forward one-pounder gun. Here they were joined by Ensign Bagley, who stopped near the hatch upon a trip from the engine-room. I had stepped aft to speak to Bagley, walked forward a few paces, and turned facing aft, when I heard a sharp report, and saw him and the four men around him sink to the deck. An armor-piercing shell coming from a direction abaft the beam had struck the deck a glancing blow, but at a sufficient angle to allow its point to take against a riveted seam in the fore-and-aft line of deck-plating, developing a resistance sufficient to cause it to explode. The men were caught in the cone of dispersion of the fragments; Bagley and two others were killed instantly, and two were mortally wounded. It was incorrectly stated, in newspaper reports of this action, that these casualties were inflicted by the enemy's last shot. I ran to Bagley and threw open his blouse. A glance at his wounds was sufficient to convince me that he had ceased to live. There was nothing to be done but to move to one side and cover with the torpedo-tube covers the bodies of the dead, and to administer to the wounded such aid as was in our power to give them. * * *

The destructive effect of the fire of our ships was apparent for some time before the close of the fight. The fire from the shore batteries slackened as the action progressed, and finally ceased altogether; the last shots fired by the Wilmington, Hudson, and Winslow remained unreplied to; while a large section of the town of Cardenas was in flames.

After seeing the wounded transferred to the Wilmington, I was obliged to turn over the command of the Winslow to her chief petty officer, Gunner's Mate G. P. Brady, who remained temporarily in command until relieved by a commissioned officer from the former vessel. At the close of the action the ships retired to their former anchorage off Piedras Cay.

In the death of Ensign Bagley the navy suffered the loss of a gallant young officer, whose bravery and stainless record will ever be held in loving remembrance by his brethren. His remains, with those of the brave men who fell with him, were at once removed to Key West, to find their last resting-place in the soil of their native land.

SHAW AND HUNNEWELL CHAMPIONS.

The amateur racquet tournament to determine the championship in doubles, which was played during the past week in the courts of the Philadelphia Racquet Club, ended Saturday, and the championship prize was won by Q. A. Shaw, Jr., and H. H. Hunnewell, the Boston No. 1 team. In the final match Messrs. Shaw and Hunnewell had as opponents the New York No. 1 team, Messrs. M. S. Paton and C. H. Mackay.

The New Yorkers showed some clever play, but the Boston pair did the better all-round work, and won in four straight games. The difficult serving of Shaw was the particular brilliant feature of the match. The scores were: 15-6; 15-9; 15-6; 15-10. Only 11 innings were played in the four games, and the Boston men required only two innings to win the third game, they scoring a nine and a six.

THE ITALIAN BOY'S NEW WORLD.

The writer knows a little Italian lad of six, to whom the problems of food, clothing, and shelter have become so immediate and pressing that, although an imaginative child, he is unable to see life from any other standpoint. In his mind the goblin or bugaboo of the more fortunate child has come to be the need of coal, which caused his father hysterical and demonstrative grief when it carried off his mother's inherited linen, the mosaic of St. Joseph, and worst of all, his own rubber boots. He once came to a party at Hull House, and was interested in nothing save a gas stove in the kitchen. He became excited over the discovery that fire could be produced without fuel. "I will tell my father of this stove. You buy no coal; you need only a match. Anybody will give you a match."

He was taken to visit at a country house, and at once inquired how much rent was paid for it. On being told carelessly by his hostess that they paid no rent for that house, he came back quite wild with interest that the problem was solved. "Me and my father will go to the country. You get a big house, all warm, without rent." Nothing else in the country interested him but the subject of rent, and he talked of that with an exclusiveness worthy of a single taxer.—[Jane Addams, in the Atlantic.

NAVAL NOTES.

Lieutenant Commander E. B. Barry is ordered to the Franklin.

Lieutenant Commander H. O. Bitterhouse is detached from the Miantonomoh and placed on waiting orders.

Ensign W. C. Cole is promoted to be lieutenant, junior grade.

Chief Engineer W. G. Buchler is placed on the retired list.

Chief Engineer W. M. Parks is ordered to the navy yard, League Island.

Lieutenant George Bryed has been honorably discharged.

Captain P. H. Harrington, United States marine corps, has been promoted to be a major, and First Lieutenants George Barnett and H. C. Haines to be captains.

The naval committee of the House Saturday directed a favorable report on the Senate bill creating the grade of admiral, intended for Rear Admiral Dewey. The bill was recently added as an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, but as some question was raised as to this method of procedure the committee determined to report the bill as an independent measure. The committee also acted favorably on the Senate bill granting two months' extra pay for naval service outside the United States during the war with Spain.

The Senate committee on naval affairs has refused to adopt the House provision for six unarmored protected cruisers. The Navy Department people are determined to do what they can to save the House provision, and arguments in favor of providing for the ships are being prepared for presentation to the Senate. It will be pointed out that the ships are of a class most serviceable in time of war, that they have approximately the effectiveness of the battleship without the latter's great cost of maintenance, that they have speed and great coal-carrying capacity, and that they are useful as commerce destroyers and commerce protectors.

LIONS AND ICE.

In her "Reminiscences," Mrs. Julia Ward Howe says that Charles Sumner had little sense of humor and was not at home in the small cut-and-thrust skirmishes of general society. He was made for serious issues and for great contests, which then lay unguessed before him. Of his literalness some amusing anecdotes have been told. At an official ball in Washington he remarked to a young woman who stood beside him: "We are fortunate in having these places for standing here. We shall see the first entrance of the new English and French ministers into Washington society."

The young woman replied: "I am glad to hear it; I like to see lions break the ice."

Sumner was silent for a few minutes, but presently said: "Miss ——, in the country where lions live there is no ice."

THE FIRST POSTOFFICE.

The fact that there is a regular mail route through Alaska, and that even remote towns in Africa are not without postal facilities, is in these progressive times accepted quite as a matter of course. Yet this wonderful system, which has reached out until it includes every country on the face of the earth, had its beginning in the mind of an ingenious Frenchman who lived less than two hundred and fifty years ago.

In 1658, early in the reign of Louis XIV, M. de Velayer established a private penny post. Boxes were set up at the street corners for the reception of letters. Offices were opened in various quarters of Paris; collections were made once a day from the street boxes, followed many hours later by a single delivery, and thus the first postoffice in the world was established.

M. de Velayer was so greatly encouraged by the success of his enterprise that, in order to develop it still further, he printed certain forms of billets or notes which were intended to cover all the ordinary requirements of business in great towns. These forms contained blanks which were intended to be filled up by the pen with such special matter as might be necessary to complete the writer's object. The idea at once became popular, and the printed forms accompanied the expansion of the postal service throughout the larger cities of France, and it was many years before they fell into disuse.—[Harper's Round Table.

FORESIGHT.

President McKinley has lost no time in recommending Congress to provide an "All-American" cable by way of Hawaii to the Philippines. Guam, an island between the two groups, is one of the unconsidered trifles of Spanish territory which the States picked up early in the contest—no doubt with an eye to its ultimate uses. The capture does credit to their foresight, though it seemed unimportant, not to say meaningless, at the time. The cable will, of course, be useful to everybody in the ordinary way. So, with this and the Nicaragua canal among its results, the war will enormously enlarge the plant of civilization for the whole human race.—[London Daily News.

DISCOUNT SALE,

BEGINNING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

A discount of 10 per cent upon all cash sales from the entire stock of China, Earthenware and Glass.

This is a good opportunity for all who wish to purchase Crockery and Glass of the best quality at a low price.

There are some lines of goods upon which a much larger discount will be made.

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Goes far toward establishing the standing of a business house in the community, and the good-will and favor we have been shown indicate that those who have dealt with us have been eminently satisfied with their transactions.

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FLOUR—Best Bread Flour $4.25 per bbl., not delivered, $4.50 per bbl. delivered. 50c. per bag not delivered, 55c. per bag delivered.

TEAS AND COFFEES—1-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 25c.; 2-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 45c.; 5-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, $1; Best Hotel Coffee, per lb., 15c.; Fancy English Breakfast, Formosa, Ceylon or Mixed Tea, per lb., 35c.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Large box of Ink, 20c.; Beats All Stove Polish, 2 cakes, 5c.; "Lion" brand Gelatine, per pkg., 6c.; B. & S. Naphtha Soap, 8 bars for 7c.; 3-lb. can Best California Cherries, 15c.; 3-lb. can Soap, 10c.; 1-lb. can Quaker Baking Powder, 19c.; 2-lb. can Quaker Baking Powder, 40c.; Rolled Corn, worth 10c., per can, 6c.; Imported Kippered Herring, per can, 17c.; White Rose Washing Powder, 4 pkgs. for 25c.; Fairy Soap, 2 pkgs. for 7c.; 2-lb. can Fairbank's Lunch Tongue, 29c.; 3-lb. can Armour's Braised Beef, 15c.; Akron Rolled Oats, per pkg., 4c.

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Life and Letters of Lewis Carroll,

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ROGUES COMEDY, by Henry Arthur Jones.
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We will be glad to show "Her Majesty's" Corset to all makers of dresses, as it is an object of special interest to all who have never seen it.

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